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early anything on earth except  
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you would your most precious  
possession, and it will repay  
you for your care.  
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which will correct your eyesight  
and give you clear vision.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
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No. 19,451

號一十五百四千九萬一第

日一廿月八年申庚

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2ND, 1920.

六拜禮

號一月十年九國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

## JUST LANDED

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## PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 "	
11.30 " " 12.30 noon " 10 "	
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 "	
2.30 " " 5.00 " " 15 "	
5.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 "	

NIGHT CARS  
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes  
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS  
Extra Car—11 midnight.

SUNDAYS

WEEK DAYS	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 "	
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 "	
12.30 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 "	
1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. " 10 "	
5.30 " " 6.00 " " 15 "	
6.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 "	

NIGHT CARS  
As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-  
ing Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, April 2nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 6 Local	No. 5 Through Express	No. 7 Local	No. 4 Through Express	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Through Express	No. 17 Local	No. 18 Local	No. 19 Local	No. 22 Local
CANTON (2nd Sta) dep.	7.00	7.15	7.15	7.30	7.30	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
SHUE LUNG - arr.	7.10	7.25	7.25	7.40	7.40	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
SHUE LUNG - dep.	7.20	7.35	7.35	7.50	7.50	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
Sham Shui - arr.	7.30	7.45	7.45	8.00	8.00	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Sham Shui - dep.	7.40	7.55	7.55	8.10	8.10	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
Pharmacia - arr.	7.50	8.05	8.05	8.20	8.20	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35
Pharmacia - dep.	8.00	8.15	8.15	8.30	8.30	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
Police - arr.	8.10	8.25	8.25	8.40	8.40	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55
Police - dep.	8.20	8.35	8.35	8.50	8.50	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05
Police - arr.	8.30	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.00	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15
Police - dep.	8.40	8.55	8.55	9.10	9.10	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	8.50	9.05	9.05	9.20	9.20	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	9.00	9.15	9.15	9.30	9.30	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	9.10	9.25	9.25	9.40	9.40	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	9.20	9.35	9.35	9.50	9.50	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	9.30	9.45	9.45	10.00	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	9.40	9.55	9.55	10.10	10.10	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	9.50	10.05	10.05	10.20	10.20	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.30	10.30	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	10.10	10.25	10.25	10.40	10.40	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	10.20	10.35	10.35	10.50	10.50	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	10.30	10.45	10.45	11.00	11.00	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	10.40	10.55	10.55	11.10	11.10	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	10.50	11.05	11.05	11.20	11.20	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	11.00	11.15	11.15	11.30	11.30	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	11.10	11.25	11.25	11.40	11.40	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	11.20	11.35	11.35	11.50	11.50	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	11.30	11.45	11.45	12.00	12.00	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	11.40	11.55	11.55	12.10	12.10	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	11.50	12.05	12.05	12.20	12.20	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	12.00	12.15	12.15	12.30	12.30	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	12.10	12.25	12.25	12.40	12.40	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	12.20	12.35	12.35	12.50	12.50	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	12.30	12.45	12.45	13.00	13.00	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	12.40	12.55	12.55	13.10	13.10	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	12.50	13.05	13.05	13.20	13.20	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	13.00	13.15	13.15	13.30	13.30	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	13.10	13.25	13.25	13.40	13.40	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	13.20	13.35	13.35	13.50	13.50	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	13.30	13.45	13.45	14.00	14.00	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	13.40	13.55	13.55	14.10	14.10	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	13.50	14.05	14.05	14.20	14.20	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	14.00	14.15	14.15	14.30	14.30	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	14.10	14.25	14.25	14.40	14.40	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	14.20	14.35	14.35	14.50	14.50	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	14.30	14.45	14.45	15.00	15.00	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	14.40	14.55	14.55	15.10	15.10	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	14.50	15.05	15.05	15.20	15.20	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	15.00	15.15	15.15	15.30	15.30	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	15.10	15.25	15.25	15.40	15.40	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	15.20	15.35	15.35	15.50	15.50	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	15.30	15.45	15.45	16.00	16.00	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	15.40	15.55	15.55	16.10	16.10	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	15.50	16.05	16.05	16.20	16.20	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	16.00	16.15	16.15	16.30	16.30	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	16.10	16.25	16.25	16.40	16.40	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	16.20	16.35	16.35	16.50	16.50	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	16.30	16.45	16.45	17.00	17.00	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	16.40	16.55	16.55	17.10	17.10	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	16.50	17.05	17.05	17.20	17.20	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	17.00	17.15	17.15	17.30	17.30	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	17.10	17.25	17.25	17.40	17.40	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	17.20	17.35	17.35	17.50	17.50	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	17.30	17.45	17.45	18.00	18.00	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	17.40	17.55	17.55	18.10	18.10	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	17.50	18.05	18.05	18.20	18.20	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	18.00	18.15	18.15	18.30	18.30	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	18.10	18.25	18.25	18.40	18.40	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	18.20	18.35	18.35	18.50	18.50	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	18.30	18.45	18.45	19.00	19.00	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	18.40	18.55	18.55	19.10	19.10	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	18.50	19.05	19.05	19.20	19.20	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	19.00	19.15	19.15	19.30	19.30	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	19.10	19.25	19.25	19.40	19.40	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	19.20	19.35	19.35	19.50	19.50	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	19.30	19.45	19.45	20.00	20.00	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	19.40	19.55	19.55	20.10	20.10	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	19.50	20.05	20.05	20.20	20.20	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	20.00	20.15	20.15	20.30	20.30	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	20.10	20.25	20.25	20.40	20.40	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	20.20	20.35	20.35	20.50	20.50	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	20.30	20.45	20.45	21.00	21.00	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	20.40	20.55	20.55	21.10	21.10	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	20.50	21.05	21.05	21.20	21.20	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	21.00	21.15	21.15	21.30	21.30	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	21.10	21.25	21.25	21.40	21.40	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	21.20	21.35	21.35	21.50	21.50	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	21.30	21.45	21.45	22.00	22.00	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	21.40	21.55	21.55	22.10	22.10	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	21.50	22.05	22.05	22.20	22.20	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	22.00	22.15	22.15	22.30	22.30	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	22.10	22.25	22.25	22.40	22.40	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	22.20	22.35	22.35	22.50	22.50	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	22.30	22.45	22.45	23.00	23.00	23.15	23.15	23.15	23.15	23.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	22.40	22.55	22.55	23.10	23.10	23.25	23.25	23.25	23.25	23.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	22.50	23.05	23.05	23.20	23.20	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35	23.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	23.00	23.15	23.15	23.30	23.30	23.45	23.45	23.45	23.45	23.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	23.10	23.25	23.25	23.40	23.40	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.55	23.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	23.20	23.35	23.35	23.50	23.50	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05	24.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	23.30	23.45	23.45	24.00	24.00	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15	24.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	23.40	23.55	23.55	24.10	24.10	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25	24.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	23.50	24.05	24.05	24.20	24.20	24.35	24.35	24.35	24.35	24.35
Yuen Yuen - dep.	24.00	24.15	24.15	24.30	24.30	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.45
Yuen Yuen - arr.	24.10	24.25	24.25	24.40	24.40	24.55	24.55	24.55	24.55	24.55
Yuen Yuen - dep.	24.20	24.35	24.35	24.50	24.50	25.05	25.05	25.05	25.05	25.05
Yuen Yuen - arr.	24.30	24.45	24.45	25.00	25.00	25.15	25.15	25.15	25.15	25.15
Yuen Yuen - dep.	24.40	24.55	24.55	25.10	25.10	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.25
Yuen Yuen - arr.	24.50	25.05	25.05	25.20	25.20	25.35	25.35	25.35	25.35	



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Fusan Station Hotel	Dairen	
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Shinghu Station Hotel	Hoshigawa	Yamato Hotel
	Yamato Hotel	

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### COL. WARD AND POLAND.

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MINISTER

STRAIGHT TALK TO LABOUR.

At a special number of the *Case Against* or *Central Review*, the California question which cannot be solved by either war or arbitration, since the whole question is based on subjective facts and not objective.

The key to the solution of this question, therefore, lies nowhere but in clearing the American mind of the many misunderstandings under which it is labouring about Japan and the Japanese people. What Mr. Nagai fears more than this anti-Japanese question is the probability of a clash of Japanese and American interests in China.

Mr. Nagai says: "The anti-Japanese question is not so pressing and full of serious consequences as the question of the coming struggle in China of Japan and America. If the Japanese were placed in the same position as the result of this struggle as the Japanese in California, it would spell the complete annihilation of Japan as a nation."

There is much ground for thinking that taking the occasion of this clash America will proceed to drive the Japanese from California. In a work entitled "American Foreign Policy," the anonymous author says: "It is out of the question that a country like America with its vast resources should be called upon to limit its activities to the American continent. It is in the course of nature that America should have a voice in the politics of the world. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the necessity of America controlling the neutral market of the Far East. Japan's recent aggression is a matter of which America would do well to beware. Truly America, faithful to the spirit indicated in the above quotation, has been ceaseless in pushing her policy of expansion in Asia. The intention of the American Government was to unite with China, a country, be it understood, having the same form of Government as America, in accomplishing the task of driving the Japanese influence out of China, and there are already indications that in this task America has more or less succeeded."

Colonel John Ward, Public Works Operatives Union, said he must answer a word in justification of Poland. "No nation had been so terribly crushed and destroyed. There was not the slightest doubt Russia was determined to reassert her sway in some form or another over those people who had secured their liberty. It was stupid for the workers in this country to blind their eyes to the fact that efforts were made to organize a formidable attack on this new State before it had hardly got into the saddle. To a certain extent the Polish people, for having taken the bull by the horns and attempted by attacking first, to remove the danger. He wondered whether, in the event of the Polish people having allowed the Red Armies to sweep over their country and destroy their State, the Labour movement in this country would have raised a single finger in defence of them. He was disgusted to hear the remarkable denunciations of Polish people now that they had been constituted a nation again. British Labour could apparently find no good in them, and was hoping and wishing that they might be destroyed by their enemies. (Cries of "Nonsense!" and uproar.)

He returned from Russia with certain definite views, and saw the Prime Minister several times. "Allow me to tell you," said Colonel Ward, "that a year ago, and long before this agitation of the Council of Action was heard of, the Prime Minister found down every attempt in his Cabinet to revive militarism, and any further interference in Russian affairs or with the Soviet system. I confess I tried to persuade in one case to take the opposite view. I tell you that frankly, and am prepared to receive your condemnation. Do not belittle a man merely because he is your political opponent. The Prime Minister even then was utterly opposed to war or to any further use of military power, or a single soldier, as part of the world if it could be avoided."

Mr. O'Grady said he would give them a bit of secret diplomacy. "When the Polish offensive started he went to the Government with certain information. He suggested that representatives of the Soviet authorities here, while not prepared to accept intervention of the League of Nations, would accept mediation of the League, and the duty of the British and French Governments was to suggest to the Poles that mediation should be accepted. If that had been done at that time thousands of lives would have been saved. He told the Government that the Poles had arrived on the frontier where the Poles had driven them back and enter Warsaw. He said if he understood the terms of the French Government's intention was to drive the Soviet forces out of Warsaw by armed power, and that meant a European war. He endeavoured to secure acceptance of the mediation of the League of Nations, but nothing was done. The resolution was carried next day. The conference also passed a resolution expressing belief in the principle of the League of Nations. Mr. Clynes said the great need of the moment was to secure the admission to the League of Germany and Russia. They would go far to bring in America."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### JAPANESE QUESTION IN CALIFORNIA.

JAPANESE WRITER'S VIEWS.

According to Mr. Ryutaro Nagai, writing in a special number of the *Case Against* or *Central Review*, the California question which cannot be solved by either war or arbitration, since the whole question is based on subjective facts and not objective.

The key to the solution of this question, therefore, lies nowhere but in clearing the American mind of the many misunderstandings under which it is labouring about Japan and the Japanese people. What Mr. Nagai fears more than this anti-Japanese question is the probability of a clash of Japanese and American interests in China.

Mr. Nagai says: "The anti-Japanese question is not so pressing and full of serious consequences as the question of the coming struggle in China of Japan and America. If the Japanese were placed in the same position as the result of this struggle as the Japanese in California, it would spell the complete annihilation of Japan as a nation."

There is much ground for thinking that taking the occasion of this clash America will proceed to drive the Japanese from California. In a work entitled "American Foreign Policy," the anonymous author says: "It is out of the question that a country like America with its vast resources should be called upon to limit its activities to the American continent. It is in the course of nature that America should have a voice in the politics of the world. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the necessity of America controlling the neutral market of the Far East. Japan's recent aggression is a matter of which America would do well to beware. Truly America, faithful to the spirit indicated in the above quotation, has been ceaseless in pushing her policy of expansion in Asia. The intention of the American Government was to unite with China, a country, be it understood, having the same form of Government as America, in accomplishing the task of driving the Japanese influence out of China, and there are already indications that in this task America has more or less succeeded."

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Colonel Ward (interrupting) said the British Government protested against the Polish army moving into Russia at all. "A bit of secret diplomacy." When the Polish offensive started he went to the Government with certain information. He suggested that representatives of the Soviet authorities here, while not prepared to accept intervention of the League of Nations, would accept mediation of the League, and the duty of the British and French Governments was to suggest to the Poles that mediation should be accepted. If that had been done at that time thousands of lives would have been saved. He told the Government that the Poles had arrived on the frontier where the Poles had driven them back and enter Warsaw. He said if he understood the terms of the French Government's intention was to drive the Soviet forces out of Warsaw by armed power, and that meant a European war. He endeavoured to secure acceptance of the mediation of the League of Nations, but nothing was done. The resolution was carried next day. The conference also passed a resolution expressing belief in the principle of the League of Nations. Mr. Clynes said the great need of the moment was to secure the admission to the League of Germany and Russia. They would go far to bring in America."

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### IN BOLSHEVIST WAR ZONE.

SOVIET COMMISSAR INTEND ON HIS STEAK AND ONIONS.

Mr. Cyril Brown, the New York World Staff Correspondent, writes from Kolno, under date August 15th: "An amazing adventure carried a *World* man on a romp around the Bolshevik lines to this flea-bitten, God-forsaken town in Bolshevized Poland. The German authorities urgently advised and warned me not to cross the frontier, as the Bolsheviks were shooting all Allied tourists on sight. In fact, specific reports current in official quarters of East Prussia were to the effect that Bolshevik troops had orders to shoot, hang and otherwise kill any French, English and Americans who might fall into their hands."

British authorities in the plebiscite area had the same advice, and said: "It is suicide to cross the frontier, and, moreover, it is forbidden." The British authorities issued strict orders to let no citizens of the Allied and Associated Powers over the border for this reason. The German authorities had likewise stringently closed the border, pending developments.

There is much nervous tension out here on both sides of the East Prussian frontier. In fact, the frontier feeling is best described as wavering and in a state of unstable equilibrium. Nobody knows whether East Prussia will try to follow suit and turn red. The border towns are certainly infected.

With neither the German nor Entente authorities permitting anyone to cross the border into Bolshevized Poland, and with the prospects of a free funeral, according to advance dope, the *World* man went over to the top at noon with another American correspondent and Editor Bauer of the *Johannesburg Gazette*, who talked Polish and, therefore, toddled along as an interpreter. We crossed from Germany into Bolshevized Poland behind the German frontier barrier of Blatten following on the heels of the smugglers by crossing the boundary river Wincenta on a rickety 3-inch beam. Courteous German officials showed us the forbidden crossing, therefore the mystery continued to deepen.

As soon as we were safely across the river on Polish soil, we skirted the river bank back of the main highway. The German border police, who showed the correspondent the forbidden crossing, said the beam whereon we walked over was the first international strand connecting Germany with Russia. This is politically significant, as most Germans are pipe-dreaming of a Russo-German alliance against France and the Versailles treaty.

But the regulations bridge on the main highway connecting East Prussia with Russia-Poland was blown up years ago, never to be repaired. Humorous incidents occurred as we stood on the Polish bank of the Wincenta River, waving good-bys to our rapid motor-car on the German side. The German chief customs inspector, a reddish, bushy-whiskered person, known locally as "the customs uncle," came dashing up on a bicycle. Although I was already over the frontier, the customs official, with typical Teuton efficiency, shouted across the river, asking if I had anything dutiable, and when I answered "No" he took my word.

THE FUNNY STUFF ENDED. I was heading into an unknown Bolshevized danger zone. Just across the river was a Polish hamlet of Wincenta. We had expected to have to walk a couple of hours to the first Bolshevized town, but the Polish-speaking editor, Bauer, managed to raise a small two-horse manure wagon, promising to pay the Polish driver the largest sum of fifty German marks for the day's work.

Reckoning on a bundle of straw, we started the dangerous dash of penetrating Bolshevized Poland. There were no Bolsheviks, military or civilian, in Wincenta; nothing but poor Polish peasants, which puzzled the correspondent, until he later learned that the Bolsheviks had decided a ten kilometer neutral zone along the East Prussian border and were respecting it, for propaganda purposes, the idea being not to get the Germans fidgety and defensively scrappy at this time about Bolshevism, because of its close proximity to the border.

Nevertheless, although there was not a single Bolshevik in sight, it felt like being in another world as soon as I had crossed from Germany to Poland. Though there was no immediate physical change, I had an uncanny feeling as if something was wrong. "I nearly turned back toward Berlin," I nearly turned back toward Berlin.

Some light is shed on this uncanny feeling by Wincenta's leading citizen, who was driving our manure cart. He said: "We are now in a bad way. We used to sell our farm stuff over the German border, add buy stuff back, but the new German border is closed and we cannot sell anything, and what is worse, we cannot buy the things we need. Also, we can't buy anything from what is left of Poland or from Russia, because they have got nothing to tell us and can't get it to us."

I had a vivid impression that it is as awful and fate to be an inhabitant of Wincenta and other frontier towns on the Bolshevized side of the fence. This same Pole had not the slightest idea of what was going on in the world, and asked us eagerly for news, even for German newspapers. He said he had heard the rumour by word of mouth that the Polish territory up the Narva line would later on have a plebiscite as to whether it wanted to go to Germany or Russia.

FARMERS SEEMED PRACTICAL. We now drove into the unknown. Surprisingly, there was nothing to see for many miles. There were no Bolsheviks; nothing but well-tilled fields of rice, a rich harvest mostly in, and plowing for winter wheat well under way. But looking under the surface you discovered something strange about the peaceful show.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### THE FEAR OF JAPAN.

AMERICAN ALLEGATION OF FORTIFYING TURTLE ISLAND.

New York, September 7th.  
Mr. Schall, a member of the House of Representatives, declared yesterday that Japan had openly and flagrantly violated the Monroe doctrine by establishing a fortified base on Turtle Island, off Magdalen Bay, in Lower California. During the latter part of the Taft administration, he says, Japan obtained a fishing concession in Turtle Island from Mexico, but instead of developing a fishing station Japan developed a powerful coaling and naval base. I obtained the evidence from an influential friend who met a Japanese destroyer on patrol duty, which compelled him to go back.

Mr. Schall asserted that if the Department of State does not take immediate action, he will put the whole matter before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. This absurd story is reported only by the Hearst papers, which call it astonishing. Thinking people pay little attention to such things but fears are expressed that such pinpricks to both people are causing friction which will lead to real trouble. It is mentioned that some influential Japanese papers are playing a Hearst role in Japan. The *Journal of Commerce* after warning that there is "direct danger in the present underhand irritating hostility among certain individuals both in Japan and the United States, and that it is untrue and unnecessary, as well as unfortunate, and cannot be laid aside too soon for the real good of both peoples."

It further says that there is no doubt that during the Russo-Japanese war there was in America a live and intelligent sympathy with the Japanese, "but fifteen years later we find a decided change in the attitude of many citizens which gives a favourable opportunity to rabid demagogues—individuals who both by word of mouth and in print arouse hostile feelings against our friend and ally in the Far East. The change in sentiment among the less thinking or poorly informed of our own people is due to several specific causes." Among these causes the paper mentions German propaganda; commercial rivalry in the Far East, and the immigration question in California. It says competition can be friendly if there is fair dealing. This is especially true regarding commercial rivalry between Japan and the United States. The North Pacific is broad enough and the markets of the Far East are extensive enough to keep both peoples busy to the full extent of their power. "Surely it is time that the respective peoples should understand this and co-operate as well as compete upon lines of friendly rivalry. The California question is more serious. It will do no good for our Government to continue the policy of overlooking the prejudices of the Californian people or of taking refuge behind the old discarded theory of State rights or State sovereignty. Under our treaty with Japan we are pledged to grant Japan fair dealing under the most favoured nation clause. We should either abrogate the treaty or enforce it."

The *Journal* suggests proportional immigration (probably the Gullik scheme) as a proper solution.—*Japan Chronicle*.

4,000-YEAR-OLD SKELETONS.

Mr. Wyman Abbott, a Peterborough solicitor, discovered, while excavating near the city, what is probably a family or tribal burial ground of 5,000 B.C.

The skeletons are thought to be those of invaders of the early bronze age who were seeking for copper.

It is announced that the Canadian Air Board will establish shortly a trans-continental air route by means of express aeroplanes offering a 50-hour service between Halifax and Vancouver, and carrying passengers, mail and light cargo. Control stations will be established at intervals of 20 miles with air-post at all of the principal cities along the route.

It is a strange world on the Bolshevized side beyond the German border; nobody knows these two expensive locomotives are there, and nobody seems to care. Therefore the only things seen in Bolshevized Poland for miles are two red-posted Polish soldiers, frugally saving the price of all stockings by going bare-legged while the heaped what looked like grass between the brushwood and ragweed. This solitary resper was the only human being I saw for many miles, until we came to Kolno, a typical small-time Russo-Polish town with 50,000 per cent. Jews.

NUMEROUS STRINGS OF CHAINS. We saw numerous strings of chains on rough iron cases under silver birches, constituting wayside shrines where the overwhelmingly Catholic and pious Poles pray. We also passed two herds of splendid cattle of black and white, Prussian national colours, but innocently, for they were Schleswig-Holstein breed, indicating how, even this part of Bolshevized Poland is one of the richest food districts in Europe.

We were shown into a shabby two-story red brick building and taken right into the dining room, where the commissar, Hans Schurawski, and five other Bolsheviks were feeding.

Our reception was cold and flat. Nobody invited me to sit down and nobody said, "Have a drink," or "Have some food." I was at the Bolshevized front and not "in good," and I knew it. The clammy soviet commissar who bowed Kolno and pointed to the German border was a Polish Jew communist. He wore a clean white collar and gold rimmed eye-glasses and had reddish protruding eyes, with a face like a rabbit. Otherwise he betrayed no human emotions.

I introduced myself to this bland, clammy communist chief, and he kept right on eating steak and cabbage, eating no notice of me. The fact that the *World* correspondent had toddled into his midst meant nothing in this Bolshevized communist's young life.



## THE POSITION AT CANTON. A NEW TUCHUN SELECTED.

General Luk Wing-tung, the all-powerful Kwangsi leader having announced that the Tuchen Mok Yung-hsien would vacate the office as soon as a suitable successor had been chosen, the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly on Thursday evening elected Rear-Admiral Tang Ting-kwang as Acting Military Governor, and the decision was announced to the people by the discharge of crackers, and the display of flags throughout the city.

Admiral Lin, who has been filling the rôle of mediator, was requested by the Assembly to arrange for the transfer of the Tuchen Mok.

Rear-Admiral Tang Ting-kwang, who has been designated successor to Tuchen Mok Yung-hsien, is a Cantonese, native of Fayun District. He is at present also Commander of the C.S.S. *Hsichi*, one of the largest warships of the independent Chinese Navy and has also been serving as Vice-Minister of the Navy.

Prior to the election, there was a meeting of Naval and Military leaders at Dutch Folly. It was attended, among others, by Mr. Wong Keong, a representative of General Chan Kwing-ming, who gave the meeting the assurance that General Chan had no ambition to become Tuchen of Kwangtung.

According to latest reports Tsen Chun-huan, President of the Administrative Council, is still with Tuchen Mok, but the Kwangsi troops which were on the way to Canton have been held up on the West River, near Samshui, by General Li Fook-lum's troops.

The Tuchen Mok is still bargaining for money and a recognised position as Commander of the Kwangsi troops in Kwangtung.

Kwangsi troops have made entrenchments near the Canton-Hankow Railway Station at Wengsha in view of a possible attack by General Li Fook-lum's troops in Shekwatong.

### ITEMS FROM THE CANTON PRESS.

Many shops in Shi Pui Lau and other streets have posted "To Let" signs to keep expected looters from entering their premises. When too many are doing the same thing, says the *Canton Times*, the sign has ceased to be a scare-crow, according to those laughing over the matter.

All the cinema theatres in the city suspended their movie shows for want of attendance during local disturbances, the last few days.

As most of the valuable goods in the local stores have been transported to Shamen, or Hozani, for storage, against possible looting by soldiers, a majority of the employees in the shops have already left the city for other places in order to enjoy a few days off.

Street hawkers have been experiencing hard times during the past few days, but chair coolies have been making a harvest.

Merchants have organised special fire-brigades as a precaution against both fire and looting.

The National Salvation Army has disarmed railway guards at points on the Canton-Hankow railway, and is also credited with having cut the telegraph wire between Tungshui and Canton.

### PIRACY IN CHINESE WATERS CARGO-BEAT RANSACKED

The master of a cargo junk has reported to the police that while his vessel was on a voyage from Shanchun to Ulong on Wednesday, with a crew of five, including himself, they sighted another junk off Mungtung at about 8.30 p.m. The stranger hailed them and ordered them to stop. Suspecting the men to be pirates, and afraid to disregard the order the cargo boat was stopped. The strange craft came alongside the cargo junk, and the pirates, ten in number and fully armed, boarded her and after driving off her crew into the hold, where they were locked up, the pirates ransacked the vessel and stole eight rolls of white cloth and other cargo valued at \$188. The pirates then returned to their boat, and sailed in the direction of Shaikui in Chinese territory.

### WHIST DRIVE

A successful Whist Drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance and the Committee's arrangements for the comfort of their guests were all that could be desired. Mr. Spottiswood acted as M.C. The following were the prize-winners:

Ladies: Mrs. Sedwell (1st); Mrs. Budden (2nd); Mrs. (1st); Mrs. (2nd); Mrs. (3rd); Mrs. (4th); Mrs. (5th); Mrs. (6th); Mrs. (7th); Mrs. (8th); Mrs. (9th); Mrs. (10th); Mrs. (11th); Mrs. (12th); Mrs. (13th); Mrs. (14th); Mrs. (15th); Mrs. (16th); Mrs. (17th); Mrs. (18th); Mrs. (19th); Mrs. (20th); Mrs. (21st); Mrs. (22nd); Mrs. (23rd); Mrs. (24th); Mrs. (25th); Mrs. (26th); Mrs. (27th); Mrs. (28th); Mrs. (29th); Mrs. (30th); Mrs. (31st); Mrs. (32nd); Mrs. (33rd); Mrs. (34th); Mrs. (35th); Mrs. (36th); Mrs. (37th); Mrs. (38th); Mrs. (39th); Mrs. (40th); Mrs. (41st); Mrs. (42nd); Mrs. (43rd); Mrs. (44th); Mrs. (45th); Mrs. (46th); Mrs. (47th); Mrs. (48th); Mrs. (49th); Mrs. (50th); Mrs. (51st); Mrs. (52nd); Mrs. (53rd); Mrs. (54th); Mrs. (55th); Mrs. (56th); Mrs. (57th); Mrs. (58th); Mrs. (59th); Mrs. (60th); Mrs. (61st); Mrs. (62nd); Mrs. (63rd); Mrs. (64th); Mrs. (65th); Mrs. (66th); Mrs. (67th); Mrs. (68th); Mrs. (69th); Mrs. (70th); Mrs. (71st); Mrs. (72nd); Mrs. (73rd); Mrs. (74th); 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## MORE SINN FEIN OUTRAGES: CONSTABULARY SERGEANT RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

### FRANCE'S GREAT EFFORT: STATEMENT AT BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

### FRANCE AND HOLLAND: NEW MILITARY AGREEMENT FORESHADOWED.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

#### THE IRISH SITUATION.

#### FURTHER SINN FEIN OUTRAGES.

London, September 30th.  
The state of Ireland appears to be becoming worse daily.

A party of police was ambushed at Killooshane, Tipperary. Two policemen were killed, and one was wounded. Many inhabitants fleeing, reports of Sinn Fein.

A military patrol was fired on at Dundrum, Tipperary, and an officer was seriously wounded, while a sergeant at Clough Jordan, Tipperary, was kidnapped from his lodgings. The military court as regards the murdered policeman at Miltown Malby has reported that six members of the Constabulary were foully murdered with flat-headed bullets.

A volley was fired at a sergeant of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Drimoleague. Five of the bullets lodged in his chest and he is dying. The assassin escaped.

In the reprisals at Malter, it is estimated that the damage was done to 200,013 houses. In addition to the damage reported yesterday morning fifty houses were destroyed. The townfolk pay a glowing tribute to the efforts of the local police in extinguishing the flames and saving the greater part of the town.

EARLIER CABLES.

#### IRELAND'S GORDIAN KNOT.

#### VISCOUNT GREY'S SUGGESTION.

London, September 29th.  
Viscount Grey of Falloden, in a letter to the *Westminster Gazette*, declares that the Government of Ireland has never been such a reproach and discredit to British statesmanship as it is to-day. He points out that apparently no one wants the Home Rule Bill now before Parliament, and the Irishmen will refuse to put it into operation.

The only prospect for the future peace and good government of Ireland is that the Irish should draw up their own scheme and the only practicable policy, offering any prospect of success, seems to me to have three cardinal points:

I, a definite announcement that there can only be one foreign policy for Great Britain and Ireland, one Army and one Navy, and that we cannot stand for separation in these matters;

II, that Irishmen must be as free as the peoples of the great self-governing Dominions to settle for themselves how their country is to be governed;

III, to give time for them to come to an agreement with each other and draw up a scheme. The British Government will continue to perform as best as it can the function of governing Ireland for a period not exceeding two years, but at the end of that period, or sooner, if Ireland is ready, it will withdraw, and the responsibility for Irish government will be on the Irishmen themselves.

In no other way, Lord Grey says, can we bring to some Irishmen that sense of responsibility of which we for centuries have deprived or relieved them, and the lack of which is the deepest underlying cause of the Irish trouble and Irish division and of the failure of every attempt hitherto made to find a solution of the Irish problem.

SUGGESTIONS HOW TO UNTIE IT.

Mr. Arthur O'Brien, one of the leaders of the Irish Self-Determination League, interviewed regarding Lord Grey's proposal, declared that the plan is no improvement except in degree upon the methods of the Government which Lord Grey criticizes. The only means of securing peace in Ireland is by England negotiating peace with the Sinn Fein Government.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CONFERENCE.

#### FRANCE'S WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

Paris, September 28th.  
A Havas message says:—

At the Brussels Financial Conference the French delegate, M. Avenol, gave a remarkable account of France's present economical situation, stating that the republic, without waiting for the liquidation of her rights arising from the Peace Treaty, at once started re-constituting properties of all kind destroyed by war. Over three and a half millions of acres were put again under cultivation, thus enabling France to return one-half of her importation of foreign wheat, relieving by so much the world's supply. One billion sterling, at par, supplied by France's thrifty peasants and workers was spent in restoring the devastated districts and work was still proceeding apace.

The statement was followed with keen interest, all the delegates, even the German, applauding.

GERMANY'S ARRAY OF FIGURES.

Paris, September 28th.  
A Havas message says:—

The chief features of the German report which is soon to be delivered to the International Financial Conference at Brussels are known and are causing but a moderate stir, for behind an imposing array of figures lurks the same old crafty plan to awaken pity, and eventually to exact a revision of the Versailles Treaty under a threat of wholesale bankruptcy.

The fresh attempt only shows that M. Millerand was right in insisting upon the execution of the Peace Treaty.

NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

SUPPORT OF THE COUNTRY.

Paris, September 28th.  
A Havas message says:—

Many Council-General, that is, Provincial Assemblies, now sitting, at the opening of their session, sent telegrams to M. Millerand giving expression to their entire confidence in him.

FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

ANOTHER MILITARY AGREEMENT.

Paris, September 27th.  
A Havas message says:—

According to *La Petit Parisien's* Brussels correspondent, rumours are about respecting the conclusion in the near future of a military agreement between France and the Netherlands similar to the recent Franco-Belgian Treaty.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

BURYING THE HATCHET.

Paris, September 26th.  
The pre-war diplomatic relations between France and Germany were fully re-established to-day when Herr Meyer, the new Ambassador, presented his credentials to M. Millerand. The Premier, M. Leygues, was present, and friendly speeches were exchanged.

FINANCIAL PROPOSAL.

The Conservative Member of Parliament and Speaker, Sir Samuel Hoare, in an article in the *Times* of the 25th, says that if Northern and Southern Ireland only agree, British Members of Parliament will fall over each other to satisfy their demands. He suggests that the Premier himself should take charge of the Home Rule Bill and the Government should immediately introduce wide and simple amendments, especially financial. Instead of the proposed £24,000,000 of the estimated Irish revenue, while the Irish Parliament should be restricted to £2,500,000, mostly customs stamps, and certain income duties, Sir Samuel Hoare maintains that the Irish should control their own sources of indirect taxation, simultaneously avoiding fiscal quarrels. He further suggests that the Government should be invited to send a special messenger to Ireland.

THE BLOODHOUND SYSTEM ON THE BAGDAD RAILWAY.

Further improvement in the situation in Mesopotamia is indicated by a War Office communiqué which states that on the Lower Euphrates Samawa is quiet.

Hostile concentrations were bombed on the morning of September 27th.

The reconstruction of the railway west of Ur is making good progress.

British artillery bombarded an Arab encampment near Musayib on the Middle Euphrates.

The bloodhound system on the Bagdad Railway has been completed.

North-east of Bagdad, further operations around Dohuk have been hindered by heavy rain which has rendered the roads temporarily impassable.

Prior to the completion of the town, in August, the low country by keeping the Taurus Canal. An aerial gas-fire drove them from their position on the canal, but owing to the destruction of the canal, the town is now confined to the narrow strip of land on the left bank.

The railway from Bagdad reached Dohuk and returned empty on September 27th, but the telegraph line between Dohuk and Bagdad was repaired on the night of September 27th.

A number of British troops (a total of 1,000) were sent to the Government of the Baghdad province at Shahrab on September 27th.

Kirkuk was surrounded and shelled on September 28th and a large quantity of Government arms and stores was recovered.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

#### POLAND'S WARS.

WARSAW, September 28th.  
Lithuania stated that M. Joffe, head of the Bolshevik Peace Delegation, has received instructions to accept all Polish terms, however harsh, keeping any demands of the Red Army.

LITHUANIANS AGREE TO POLISH PROPOSAL.

London, September 28th.  
Lithuanians have agreed to the Polish proposal of a peace conference at Suwalki.

FIRST TASK OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

TO SETTLE POLISH-LITHUANIAN CONFLICT.

London, September 28th.  
A Commission under the auspices of the League of Nations is going to Suwalki to make an effort to settle the Polish-Lithuanian conflict. Colonel Chardigny (France) has been appointed President. Major Keenan represents Great Britain, and Capt. Yamane, Japan. The Italian and Spanish representatives have not yet been appointed.

The first duty of the Commission will be to take all necessary steps for the prevention of further hostilities. It will be empowered to recommend any military dispositions to the two Governments for the avoidance of a collision. As soon as the Lithuanians have obtained guarantees from the Bolsheviks and the all-Red troops have evacuated Lithuanian territory, it will be the Commission's duty to enforce neutrality in the disputed area. This is the first occasion on which the League of Nations has actively intervened in a dispute between two nations, and the results of its efforts, therefore, is awaited with interest.

PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN DRAWN UP.

London, September 28th.  
The *Daily Mail* states that a trade agreement has been drawn up between Great Britain and Soviet Russia, but it has not yet been signed, and it is expected that negotiations will shortly be opened for the conclusion of a formal peace with Russia.

The agreement provides for the release of British prisoners in Russia on a mutual undertaking not to engage in hostile acts against each other, and for the Soviet to cease anti-British propaganda and recognize certain classes of pre-war debts, namely, for goods supplied and services rendered. The agreement is conditional upon the cessation of hostilities against Poland.

It is stated that the Chinese is considering the agreement, while similar agreements will be placed before Italy and Japan, but France is remaining aloof.

SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.

London, September 28th.  
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LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

#### COAL STRIKE OUTLOOK.

CONFERENCE ENDS IN DEADLOCK.

London, September 28th.  
The Coal Conference has ended in a deadlock. The parties have agreed a statement that after a lengthy discussion the coal owners submitted a scheme for the future regulation of wages based on output, which, after full consideration, the miners' representatives did not accept. The latter submitted further proposals for the present and future regulation of wages, in relation to output, which, after full consideration, the coal owners' representatives did not accept.

The parties are reporting separately to the Government.

Much disappointment has been caused by the failure of the conference which was attended by fifty coal-owners and fifty miners' executives who sat for two hours in the morning and for three and a half hours in the afternoon and evening.

Despite the protractedness of the discussion, the general opinion outside the conference chamber, based on reliable reports, prevailed that until a late moment there were good prospects of a settlement.

As a communiqué indicated apparently the unbridgeable gulf was due to precisely the same cause as obtaining last week, until the Government suggested an algebraical datum line for joint consideration. That is to say, the coal-owners cannot see eyes to eyes with the miners' insistence that the 2s. a shift advance should be conceded right away before in consideration from and simultaneously with the consideration of the scheme awarding increased pay for increased production.

The South Wales Miners' Federation has all along insisted on an immediate wage advance. Moreover, it is strongly antagonistic to any settlement on the basis of payment by results, unless endorsed by the general body of miners. A special conference at Cardiff endorsed this attitude to-day.

One of the greatest difficulties with the abortive London conference has been that the two parties have been regarding the situation from different angles. Thus, the coal-owners have always borne in mind that output is the basis of the Government plan, while the miners all along have insisted on the 2s. a shift advance, hence there has been a considerable amount of fencing.

Some light is thrown on the miners' standpoint, if a statement made by Mr. John Cairns, M.P., to the Stock Exchange is credible. He predicted an early movement for the reduction of the miners' working hours to six daily.

In accordance with the parties' announcements, the coal-owners proceeded to Downing Street immediately after the break-up of the conference to interview Mr. Lloyd George, and the miners arranged to call on him later.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE URGED.

By a subsequent arrangement the miners say the Prime Minister first, the meeting lasting for an hour and three-quarters. After this Mr. Hodgson made a statement that the Prime Minister had urged the meeting with the coal-owners with a view to agreeing to a datum line. The miners replied that they concluded that no further good could accrue from the meeting, and they would have to report to tomorrow's Miners' Conference.

MINERS BLAMED.

London, September 30th.  
The coal deadlock is due to the miners, who, in the course of a week, have been asked to increase their output for an immediate 2s. increase irrespective of increased output. The owners proposed fixing the amount of 248,000,000 tons as an average output, with increased wages for all tonnage produced above that datum line. The miners' counter-proposal was that the last quarter's output be the datum line. The owners are justified in their view, which is that the demand of any employer is to get the maximum of work for the minimum of cost. The position is that if nothing is done to prevent further hostilities, the strike of 200,000 men will continue, and the last word appears to be with the Miners' Delegation meeting to-day.

NEW P. & O. LINERS.

TO TAKE PLACE OF SPEEDY STEAMERS.

London, September 28th.  
Four large mail passenger steamers are being built for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company which will revive the name of the "M" class of the India, China and Australia service, comprising the *Warrington*, the *Warrington*, the *Warrington*, and the *Warrington*.

The *Warrington* is the largest of the four, being built at Messrs. Cammell and Laird, Glasgow, and will be the fastest of the class, making 24 knots.

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LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

#### RETIRING JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

MANILA, September 28th.  
Baron Makino, the retiring Japanese Ambassador to France, has sailed for Yokohama on board the *Kamo*.

VICTIM OF A DOUBLE ACCIDENT.

RUN OVER BY MOTOR AFTER FALLING FROM TRAIN.

A distressing accident befell a Chinese on Thursday in Queen's Road East. The man, in attempting to alight from a moving train, missed his footing and fell on the road. Motor-car No. 306, which was following the train, ran over the man who was badly crushed. He was removed to hospital in an unconscious condition and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

THE HANDMAN COMEDY CO.

Last night the Handman Comedy Company played "Cesar's Wife" before a rather thin house. The scene of the play is laid in Egypt and the story concerns the secret love of the Ambassador's young wife for a youthful Foreign Office clerk who just as ardently in love with her. Miss Maynard Davis took the part of the young wife, Mr. Percy Baverstock was the Ambassador, and Mr. Clive Woods the budding diplomat. The entire cast was a strong one and the play was very creditably presented. The Company give their farewell performance to-night, playing "The Rotter," and we have no doubt that they will be favoured with the good house that the play and the artists deserve.

PRAYER PINNED ON BODY.

The house of one Yoshigoro Iwamoto in Zoshigaya, Koshikawa, was broken into by the police. They found his wife lying dead on her bed with the Buddhist prayer pinned to her forehead.

Namu myo ho renge kyo, pinned to the front of her clothes.

Iwamoto is the son of a wealthy merchant, but recently he has become so much interested in new religion, called Taiji-do, according to the *Kokumin*, that his mind has become unhinged. It is said that he found a letter written by his wife to her father asking that he help her to get a divorce. This may have been the cause of his murdering his wife, but as he has disappeared it is impossible to be sure of the motive which led to the deed.

DISHONEST SHOP-KEEPERS.

JAPANESE RULES TO CHECK THEM.

A new regulation has been instituted by the Japanese Government with the object of putting a stop to the swindling practices of shop-keepers. According to the *Chugwa*, this law will go into effect as soon as the merchants are able to comply with its regulations.

It stipulates that the following articles must be labelled with the exact amount contained in the package: rice, wheat, soy, sugar, miso, flour, barley, wheat, oil, pickles, milk, grain, all kinds of eggs, fowl, vegetables, tea, groceries, dry fish, sea products, tin goods, tinned goods, boxed goods, and leather, fertilizer, chemicals for manufacturing, wedding, confectioneries.

If any shop-keeper fails to observe this regulation, the public is requested to report the violation to the police. Also, if the measure of the goods is less than is specified, the matter should be reported to the police. A fine of not more than 100 yen, or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year can be imposed upon the offender.

WIRELESS SOUND THE WORLD.

Mr. Danila, the United States.

The *Times* New York correspondent, in a message from the Lafayette Station, near Bordeaux, the largest in the world, says: "This wireless message to be heard around the world, is a milestone on the road of wireless telegraphy."

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LATEST CABLES.

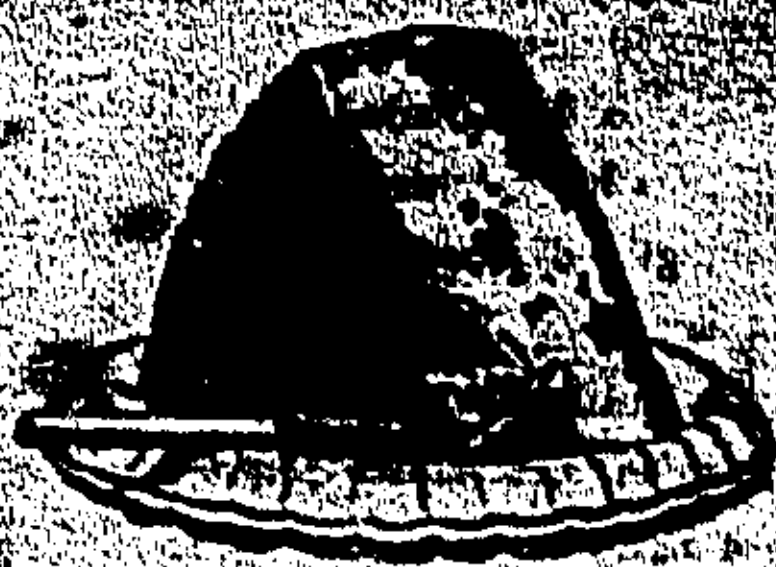
(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

#### IS THE SUN A CHARTATON STARTING THEORIES OF THE UNIVERSE.

The *Daily Express*



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**WONKERSHIRE**



*Lea & Ferrins*

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**AERTEK**  
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ALL HIGH CLASS  
OUTFITTERS

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Sparkling, refreshing  
cleansing — every glass of  
ENO bubbles over with life,  
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SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

**On Arms, Chest and Limbs.  
Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.**

[illegible]

**HAIR  
HEALTH  
AND  
BEAUTY**

Healthy hair grows so fast  
that it is almost impossible to  
keep it in perfect condition.

For the hair that grows fast and  
keeps in perfect condition, use  
these products:

- Hair Tonic
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- Hair Oil
- Hair Shampoo
- Hair Conditioner
- Hair Lotion
- Hair Gel
- Hair Mousse
- Hair Spray
- Hair Wax
- Hair Pomade
- Hair Cream
- Hair Oil
- Hair Shampoo
- Hair Conditioner
- Hair Lotion
- Hair Gel
- Hair Mousse
- Hair Spray
- Hair Wax
- Hair Pomade

**ROPMAN'S MACASSAR OIL**

Withstand equally hot and cold weather, prevent a cancerous skin, cure Croup, prevent Choking, and keep the hair from falling out, and keep the children healthy.

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**1,000,000 Complete HAIR-DRILL Outfits Free to Readers**

IF you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out, or affected with scurf, dryness, or even greasiness, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done and try "Harleene Hair-Drill"—the delightful toilet exercise and unfailing remedy for all hair health defects.

For thick and freshness revivifying the hair, and all the lost light and shade, as well as the delicate tint of the hair—which have been dulled down with sebum, and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

**"HARLEENE" FOR MEN ALSO.**

Men, too, find that "Harleene" permeates

A short course of Hair Drill will quickly convince you of the wonderful benefits to be derived from its daily practice, and the opportunity is freely offered to you in the unique Four-Fold Gift Outfit described below.

HERE IS THE 4-FOLD GIFT.

1. A Bottle of "Harlem," the true liquid food and tonic for the hair.
2. A Packet of "Cremor" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill."
3. A Bottle of "Uzon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair.
4. A copy of the new edition of the "Hair-Drill" Manual.

Write in the first place for one of the 1,000,000 "Harrington Hair-Drill" Outfits, and prove its efficacy for yourself free of personal expense. Send only 6 annas in stamps to

**MILLIONS PRACTISE "HAIR-DRILL"**

Millions of men and women now practise "Hair-Drill" daily. They have tested and proved that this unique reparation, "Hair-Drill," is the agreeable method of application. "Hair-Drill" is the surest way to overcome all hair defects, and that it is also the easiest way to ensure the perfect growth of long, silky, beautiful hair in abundance, gloss and bright.

Scalp Irritation, Dryness, and a tendency to Baldness! It is no exaggeration to say that millions of men and women in all walks of life practise the refreshing and beneficial "Hair-Drill" daily, and so preserve their health and beauty.

When you have enjoyed your hair beauty, you instantly can obtain the benefits of "Hair-Drill," and "Groomer Shampoo Treatment" from all Beauty and Drug Stores throughout the United States.

**"LIFE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.**  
In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a

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Dear Sir:—Please send me your free "Harline" Four-fold, Non-growing Osmia of equal or above. I enclose a stamp for postage to any part of the world. (Overseas stamps accepted.)

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Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, put this coupon in it, and put it in the box above.

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## 20,000 DOCTORS

## the recommended

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**Because**  
It is of **INESEIMABLE VALUE** to  
[and for all] — **Dr. Victor Barth**







## CHURCH SERVICES.

UNION CHURCH (Kennedy Road)  
Sunday, October 3rd

Minister:—The Rev. C. J. Williams.  
 11. 1st. Order of Service:—Hymn 373;  
 Invocation and Lord's Prayer; Medical  
 Lesson 29, Lesson, Amos VII. Hymn 318;  
 Prayer; Notices and Offertory:—Hymn 353.  
 Sermon:—Amos and his Plumbline.  
 Amos and Hosea have been described as  
 two of the most original and creative  
 personalities in the history of the human  
 race. The object of the present sermon  
 will be to depict Amos the Man, and to under-  
 stand his distinctive Message. This will  
 be followed, on Sunday morning next by a  
 Sermon on Hosea and his Prodigal Wife.  
 Hymn 397. Benediction.  
 Communion of the Lord's Supper after  
 Mass of Public Worship.  
 3. p.m. Order of Service:—Hymn 371;  
 Invocation and Lord's Prayer:—Hymn 393;  
 Lesson, Amos II. Lesson 187; Prayer;  
 Notices and Offertory:—Hymn 165.  
 Sermon:—The Meaning of the Book of  
 Amos.  
 "This is the tragedy of the Book of  
 Amos; that a book which is made the means  
 of one of the most sublime revelation of truth  
 in the Old Testament, should be known to  
 most only in its connection with a whole  
 of which it is so far removed. The Book  
 of Amos was written, and it explains the  
 wonderful message of Grace which it  
 contains."  
 Hymn 397. Benediction.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,  
McDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wed-  
nesday, 5.30 p.m. 11337

## WEATHER REPORT.

October 1st. at 5.00.—Local signal No. lowered.

October 1st. at 11.31.—No. returns from Japan and Shanghai.

Pressure has increased moderately at Wet-tiwei, and slightly elsewhere; an anticyclone is probably developing over N. China. The track of the depression in the Pacific Sea since yesterday is very uncertain; all observations indicate the resumption of westerly track and subsequent filling up the south-east of the Colony.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inch. Total since January 1st, 92.83 inches against an average of 75.98 inches.

DIFFICULT FOREIGN

Hongkong to Gasp Rock E. & N.E. winds,  
 fresh & cloudy,  
 occasional rain.  
 Between Channels N.E. winds  
 strong.  
 South coast of China between The same as  
 Hongkong and Lamouk No. 1.  
 South coast of China between The same as  
 Hongkong and Haima No. 1.

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CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL  
 REGISTER  
 OCTOBER 1874.

### III.

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Agavehima	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
hahima	77	—	—	—	—	—	—

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2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees

4. Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the quantity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

5. Direction of Wind to two points.

6. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

7. State of Weather, blue sky, scattered clouds, a drifting rain, fog, a foggy, a hail, lightning, overcast, a passing shower, a partial rain, etc.

8. Barometer, the visibility, the date.

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**THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD**  
**COPENHAGEN.**

Figure 1. The study area, showing the location of the study area in the north-east of Iran, and the location of the study area in the north-east of Iran.

**DODWELL & COMPANY. LD.**

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.**  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)  
Regular Service between  
**JAPAN, HONGKONG, & JAVA.**

**OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.**  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)  
Steamship Service Trans-Pacific  
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## \* NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

\_\_\_\_\_

**N. Y. K.**

**LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES** via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and  
Port Said.  
**TOTTORI MARU** ... Monday, 4th Oct.

**MOKIOKA MARU** ... .. Tuesday, 18th October.  
**SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS** via CAPE,  
**TOSA MARU** sailing from Singapore ... .. Sunday, 17th Oct.  
 ... .. Singapore.

**JAPAN PORTS—NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.**  
 AKI-MARU ..... Saturday, 16th Oct. at 7 a.m.  
 TANGO-MARU ..... Saturday, 16th Nov. at 7 a.m.  
**SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK  
**ORLITO PRINCE** via PANAMA CANAL on or about 18th Oct  
 Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners option  
 For freight and further particulars, apply to—  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
 Agents.  
 1111



# AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

"GENERAL CHURCH" 10th Nov  
Subject to change without notice

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to KEIRA  
MELAGUA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and  
CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agents

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON -- -- -- "MATOPPO" -- -- -- 18th Oct.  
LONDON -- -- -- "CITY OF NAPLES" -- -- -- 18th Nov.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to  
the undersigned.

or to ERNE & CO., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents

# C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Ship	Destination	On	Off
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	CHUSAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SMOT, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHUSAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
WHAIWAI, CHENG & TIENTSIN	CHUSAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHUSAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHUSAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHUSAN	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Heat in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three  
weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all  
European and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding  
the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok, Siam.

For Freight or Passenger apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST POST SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Heat in saloons  
and cabins and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN

(Returning 8 to 10 Days)

Ship	On	Off
"WAHONG"	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
"HAILOONG"	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
"BAICHING"	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hoihow Pier).

For Freight and Passengers apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.

General Managers

# LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Ship	On	Off
DR. SWANSON	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SS. VINTA	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SS. WEST HIXON	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.
SS. WEST MONTGOMERY	On 10th Oct.	10 A.M.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports on Transcontinental routes  
Shipments connect with the following: Alaska, Route Westward Southern Pacific Railroad.

Head Office—Los Angeles, Calif.  
Branch Office—Kobe, Shanghai,  
Manila, Hongkong

Hongkong Office—Prince of Wales Hotel, 2nd  
Floor, Tel. No. 551.

CHAS. M. RICHARDSON  
General Agent for South China

# P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA

APCAR AND EASTERN &  
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

SS.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KANGAR"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SLOLORE"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOMERSET"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	4,500	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY ARAC" 4,500 10th Oct. Calcutta via B'pore, Pang & B.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Ship	Tonnage	On	Off
"STRALEANS"	4,500	10th Oct.	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"EASTERN"	4,500	10th Oct.	Cassia, Townsville, Brisbane
			Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

Ship	Tonnage	On	Off
"DUNERA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai Only
"NOVARA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"KANGAR"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"SLOLORE"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"SOMERSET"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"DEVANHA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"SICILIA"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan
"PLASSY"	4,500	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Passengers are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments and of which they have received documents or  
advices.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Company and the Company's Surveyors. Goods damaged or lost at 10 A.M.  
on MONDAY 10th OCTOBER. In cases of loss, the goods must be presented within ten days  
of the receipt of the goods, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims  
will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passengers, Freight, Handbills, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.

24 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG

# O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct

service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AGUN MARU" Saturday, 16th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" Tuesday, 2nd Nov.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"RAIGON MARU" Wednesday, 6th Oct.

"BUBBA MARU" Wednesday, 13th Oct.

SAIGON, HANGKOW & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"CHIN MARU" Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and

Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly

service (calling at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND

POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway).

"MANILA MARU" Tuesday, 14th Oct.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Ports, San Francisco, Panama and

Cuba Ports.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—SUNATRA MARU Monday, 2nd Nov.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.

wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 2nd Oct.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Saturday, 16th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Tel. No. 79 & 745.

Y. TANAKA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, (3)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Steamer "URANGMA" 14th Oct. 1st Oct. 17th Oct.

Steamer "TAIYU" 14th Oct. 1st Oct. 17th Oct.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This steamer is fitted with refrigerating machinery, carrying a plentiful supply

of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light

throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily mail service is maintained

between Hongkong, New Zealand, Australia, New Zealand, Australia, New Zealand.

For Freight and Passengers apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. (4)

# T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE FATHOM OF THE SUN"

Ship	Tonnage	On	Off
SHIMAZU MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th	
YAMATO MARU	20,000	Oct. 29th	
YAMATO MARU	20,000	Nov. 13th	
YAMATO MARU	20,000	Nov. 27th	

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA,

ORON, BALBOA, CALLEJO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through to Trans-Andean Route to BUENOS AIRES.

Ship	Tonnage	On	Off
SHIMO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th	
TOKYO MARU (Cargo only)	17,000	Nov. 9th	
KIYO MARU	17,000	Nov. 9th	

For full information regarding passengers, freight, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building.

Agents at Canton: Tel. No. 2874 & 2875.

Messrs. T. B. GRIFFITH, LTD. (3)

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination: SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA.

Steamer & Discharge: "PORTON" 10,000 tons On or about 7th Oct.

Steamer & Discharge: "CORDILLERE" On or about 22nd Oct.

MARSEILLES, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUZ.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSER, Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 745.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, & VANCOUVER

"COCHISE" 10,000 tons About Oct. 6th.

"ELDRIDGE" 10,000 tons About Oct. 19th.

"WHEATLAND" 10,000 tons About Nov. 17th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"ABERCO" 10,000 tons About Oct. 22nd.

For SEATTLE.

Through Bills of Lading issued by Western Union.

For Freight and Passengers apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE, Fifth Floor, Hoihow Building.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"BOADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE SMILE.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON:

SS "COLOMBIA" Sailing Wednesday, Nov. 10th, for San Francisco

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL

For SAN FRANCISCO

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

SS "CANDOR" Sailing Saturday, Nov. 10th, for Saigon.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United

States and Canada, through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Oporto, and

South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Head Office: 10, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Branch Office: 10, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.









# Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1867

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

YOU CAN AFFORD TO LOSE  
early anything on earth except  
your eyesight.  
But that you must cherish as  
you would your most precious  
possession and it will repay  
you for your care.  
We can supply you with lenses  
that will relieve and strengthen  
your eyes.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
25, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG

No. 19,451 號一十五百四千九萬一第 日一廿月八年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2ND, 1920. 六拜禮 號一月十年九國民華中 PRICE, \$3. PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS JUST LANDED

SULLIVAN, POWELL &  
CO., LTD.

EGYPTIAN  
CIGARETTES

SUB ROSA No. 2

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR &  
CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Tel. No. 75

## CARTRIDGES! NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of ELEY'S  
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16,  
and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's  
favorite powder—E. O. and SMOKELESS  
DIAMOND.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS  
AND AMMUNITION STORE,  
Nos. 4-6, Desford Road, ADELS.

A. LING & CO.  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE  
GLASS FRAMING, EMBROIDERED AND  
WAXON MARKS  
Custom Made in Various Styles  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
on Stock  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
UNUSUAL  
TELEPHONE 1519.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MERRICK HILL ROAD.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

### TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " " " " " " "	10
9.00 " " " " " " " "	15
10.00 " " " " " " " "	20
11.00 " " " " " " " "	25
12.00 noon " " " " " " " "	30
1.00 p.m. " " " " " " " "	35
2.00 " " " " " " " "	40
3.00 " " " " " " " "	45
4.00 " " " " " " " "	50
5.00 " " " " " " " "	55
NIGHT CARS	
8.40 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.40 p.m.	
SATURDAY	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 " " " " " " " "	10
11.30 " " " " " " " "	15
12.00 noon " " " " " " " "	20
1.00 p.m. " " " " " " " "	25
2.00 " " " " " " " "	30
3.00 " " " " " " " "	35
4.00 " " " " " " " "	40
5.00 " " " " " " " "	45
NIGHT CARS	
8.40 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.40 p.m.	
SUNDAY	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 " " " " " " " "	10
11.30 " " " " " " " "	15
12.00 noon " " " " " " " "	20
1.00 p.m. " " " " " " " "	25
2.00 " " " " " " " "	30
3.00 " " " " " " " "	35
4.00 " " " " " " " "	40
5.00 " " " " " " " "	45

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Desford Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compro Order representing  
Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, April 2nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

#### DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through Express	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through Express	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through Express	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through Express	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Through Express
CANTON (Chai Sha Tsui) dep.	7.20	7.30	7.40	11.10	11.20	11.30	1.10	1.20	1.30	5.10	5.20	5.30
Sham Shui	7.25	7.35	7.45	11.15	11.25	11.35	1.15	1.25	1.35	5.15	5.25	5.35
Sham Shui	7.30	7.40	7.50	11.20	11.30	11.40	1.20	1.30	1.40	5.20	5.30	5.40
Sham Shui	7.35	7.45	7.55	11.25	11.35	11.45	1.25	1.35	1.45	5.25	5.35	5.45
Sham Shui	7.40	7.50	8.00	11.30	11.40	11.50	1.30	1.40	1.50	5.30	5.40	5.50
Sham Shui	7.45	7.55	8.05	11.35	11.45	11.55	1.35	1.45	1.55	5.35	5.45	5.55
Sham Shui	7.50	8.00	8.10	11.40	11.50	12.00	1.40	1.50	2.00	5.40	5.50	6.00
Sham Shui	7.55	8.05	8.15	11.45	11.55	12.05	1.45	1.55	2.05	5.45	5.55	6.05
Sham Shui	8.00	8.10	8.20	11.50	12.00	12.10	1.50	2.00	2.10	5.50	6.00	6.10
Sham Shui	8.05	8.15	8.25	11.55	12.05	12.15	1.55	2.05	2.15	5.55	6.05	6.15
Sham Shui	8.10	8.20	8.30	12.00	12.10	12.20	2.00	2.10	2.20	6.00	6.10	6.20
Sham Shui	8.15	8.25	8.35	12.05	12.15	12.25	2.05	2.15	2.25	6.05	6.15	6.25
Sham Shui	8.20	8.30	8.40	12.10	12.20	12.30	2.10	2.20	2.30	6.10	6.20	6.30
Sham Shui	8.25	8.35	8.45	12.15	12.25	12.35	2.15	2.25	2.35	6.15	6.25	6.35
Sham Shui	8.30	8.40	8.50	12.20	12.30	12.40	2.20	2.30	2.40	6.20	6.30	6.40
Sham Shui	8.35	8.45	8.55	12.25	12.35	12.45	2.25	2.35	2.45	6.25	6.35	6.45
Sham Shui	8.40	8.50	9.00	12.30	12.40	12.50	2.30	2.40	2.50	6.30	6.40	6.50
Sham Shui	8.45	8.55	9.05	12.35	12.45	12.55	2.35	2.45	2.55	6.35	6.45	6.55
Sham Shui	8.50	9.00	9.10	12.40	12.50	13.00	2.40	2.50	3.00	6.40	6.50	7.00
Sham Shui	8.55	9.05	9.15	12.45	12.55	13.05	2.45	2.55	3.05	6.45	6.55	7.05
Sham Shui	9.00	9.10	9.20	12.50	13.00	13.10	2.50	3.00	3.10	6.50	7.00	7.10
Sham Shui	9.05	9.15	9.25	12.55	13.05	13.15	2.55	3.05	3.15	6.55	7.05	7.15
Sham Shui	9.10	9.20	9.30	13.00	13.10	13.20	3.00	3.10	3.20	7.00	7.10	7.20
Sham Shui	9.15	9.25	9.35	13.05	13.15	13.25	3.05	3.15	3.25	7.05	7.15	7.25
Sham Shui	9.20	9.30	9.40	13.10	13.20	13.30	3.10	3.20	3.30	7.10	7.20	7.30
Sham Shui	9.25	9.35	9.45	13.15	13.25	13.35	3.15	3.25	3.35	7.15	7.25	7.35
Sham Shui	9.30	9.40	9.50	13.20	13.30	13.40	3.20	3.30	3.40	7.20	7.30	7.40
Sham Shui	9.35	9.45	9.55	13.25	13.35	13.45	3.25	3.35	3.45	7.25	7.35	7.45
Sham Shui	9.40	9.50	10.00	13.30	13.40	13.50	3.30	3.40	3.50	7.30	7.40	7.50
Sham Shui	9.45	9.55	10.05	13.35	13.45	13.55	3.35	3.45	3.55	7.35	7.45	7.55
Sham Shui	9.50	10.00	10.10	13.40	13.50	14.00	3.40	3.50	4.00	7.40	7.50	8.00
Sham Shui	9.55	10.05	10.15	13.45	13.55	14.05	3.45	3.55	4.05	7.45	7.55	8.05
Sham Shui	10.00	10.10	10.20	13.50	14.00	14.10	3.50	4.00	4.10	7.50	8.00	8.10
Sham Shui	10.05	10.15	10.25	13.55	14.05	14.15	3.55	4.05	4.15	7.55	8.05	8.15
Sham Shui	10.10	10.20	10.30	14.00	14.10	14.20	4.00	4.10	4.20	8.00	8.10	8.20
Sham Shui	10.15	10.25	10.35	14.05	14.15	14.25	4.05	4.15	4.25	8.05	8.15	8.25
Sham Shui	10.20	10.30	10.40	14.10	14.20	14.30	4.10	4.20	4.30	8.10	8.20	8.30
Sham Shui	10.25	10.35	10.45	14.15	14.25	14.35	4.15	4.25	4.35	8.15	8.25	8.35
Sham Shui	10.30	10.40	10.50	14.20	14.30	14.40	4.20	4.30	4.40	8.20	8.30	8.40
Sham Shui	10.35	10.45	10.55	14.25	14.35	14.45	4.25	4.35	4.45	8.25	8.35	8.45
Sham Shui	10.40	10.50	11.00	14.30	14.40	14.50	4.30	4.40	4.50	8.30	8.40	8.50
Sham Shui	10.45	10.55	11.05	14.35	14.45	14.55	4.35	4.45	4.55	8.35	8.45	8.55
Sham Shui	10.50	11.00	11.10	14.40	14.50	15.00	4.40	4.50	5.00	8.40	8.50	9.00
Sham Shui	10.55	11.05	11.15	14.45	14.55	15.05	4.45	4.55	5.05	8.45	8.55	9.05
Sham Shui	11.00	11.10	11.20	14.50	15.00	15.10	4.50	5.00	5.10	8.50	9.00	9.10
Sham Shui	11.05	11.15	11.25	14.55	15.05	15.15	4.55	5.05	5.15	8.55	9.05	9.15
Sham Shui	11.10	11.20	11.30	15.00	15.10	15.20	5.00	5.10	5.20	9.00	9.10	9.20
Sham Shui	11.15	11.25	11.35	15.05	15.15	15.25	5.05	5.15	5.25	9.05	9.15	9.25
Sham Shui	11.20	11.30	11.40	15.10	15.20	15.30	5.10	5.20	5.30	9.10	9.20	9.30
Sham Shui	11.25	11.35	11.45	15.15	15.25	15.35	5.15	5.25	5.35	9.15	9.25	9.35
Sham Shui	11.30	11.40	11.50	15.20	15.30	15.40	5.20	5.30	5.40	9.20	9.30	9.40
Sham Shui	11.35	11.45	11.55	15.25	15.35	15.45	5.25	5.35	5.45	9.25	9.35	9.45
Sham Shui	11.40	11.50	12.00	15.30	15.40	15.50	5.30	5.40	5.50	9.30	9.40	9.50
Sham Shui	11.45	11.55	12.05	15.35	15.45	15.55	5.35	5.45	5.55	9.35	9.45	9.55
Sham Shui	11.50	12.00	12.10	15.40	15.50	16.00	5.40	5.50	6.00	9.40	9.50	10.00
Sham Shui	11.55	12.05	12.15	15.45	15.55	16.05	5.45	5.55	6.05	9.45	9.55	10.05
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Sham Shui	12.45	12.55	13.05	16.35	16.45	16.55	6.35	6.45	6.55	10.35	10.45	10.55
Sham Shui	12.50	13.00	13.10	16.40	16.50	17.00	6.40	6.50	7.00	10.40	10.50	11.00
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Sham Shui	13.10	13.20	13.30	17.00	17.10	17.20	7.00	7.10	7.20	11.00	11.10	11.20
Sham Shui	13.15	13.25	13.35	17.05	17.15	17.25	7.05	7.15	7.25	11.05	11.15	11.25
Sham Shui	13.20	13.30	13.40	17.10	17.20	17.30	7.10	7.20	7.30	11.10	11.20	11.30
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Sham Shui	13.40	13.50	14.00	17.30	17.40	17.50	7.30	7.40	7.50	11.30	11.40	11.50
Sham Shui	13.45	13.55	14.05	17.35	17.45	17.55	7.35	7.45	7.55	11.35	11.45	11.55
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Sham Shui	14.00	14.10	14.20	17.50	18.00	18.10	7.50	8.00	8.10	11.50	12.00	12.10
Sham Shui	14.05	14.15	14.25	17.55	18.05	18.15	7.55	8.05	8.15	11.55	12.05	12.15
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Sham Shui	14.20	14.30	14.40	18.10	18.20	18.30	8.10	8.20	8.30	12.10	12.20	12.30
Sham Shui	14.25	14.35	14.45	18.15	18.25	18.35	8.15	8.25	8.35	12.15	12.25	12.35
Sham Shui	14.30	14.40	14.50	18.20	18.30	18.40	8.20	8.30	8.40	12.20	12.30	12.40
Sham Shui	14.35	14.45	14.55	18.25	18.35	18.45	8.25	8.35	8.45	12.25	12.35	12.45
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Sham Shui	14.55	15.05	15.15	18.45	18.55	19.05	8.45	8.55	9.05	12.45	12.55	13.05
Sham Shui	15.00	15.10	15.20	18.50	19.00	19.10	8.50	9.00	9.10	12.50	13.00	13.10
Sham Shui	15.05	15.15	15.25	18.55	19.05	19.15	8.55	9.05	9.15	12.55	13.05	13.15
Sham Shui	15.10	15.20	15.30	19.00	19.10	19.20	9.00	9.10	9.20	13.00	13.10	13.20
Sham Shui	15.15	15.25	15.35	19.05	19.15	19.25	9.05	9.15	9.25	13.05	13.15	1



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### COL. WARD AND POLAND. SPIRITED DEFENCE OF THE MINISTER

#### STRAIGHT TALK TO LABOUR.

A feature of the recent annual conference of the National Federation of General Workers at Oxford was a debate on the Russian-Poland crisis, in which Colonel John Ward defended the aims and intentions of the Prime Minister and advanced arguments in justification of the actions of Poland, while Mr. James O'Grady, M.P., who acted for the Government in negotiating with Litvinoff for the exchange of prisoners, gave the conference what he described as "a piece of secret diplomacy throwing some light on events preceding the Polish offensive."

Mr. Ben Tillett, M.P., moved, "for the Dock, Wharf, Riverside, and General Workers' Union, a resolution on Poland in the following terms:—  
"This conference records its emphatic protest against the export of arms to Poland and other border States, which enables the Junkers of those countries to set the peoples at war in the interest of their financial paymasters. It congratulates London members on refusing to have their labour prostituted for this purpose; and calls upon the whole of the movement to prevent their labour being used to perpetuate these wicked ventures. It further demands the abolition of secret diplomacy on the ground that it will be impossible to maintain the peace of the world while differences of the people are dealt with behind closed doors and decisions binding peoples arrived at without their knowledge and consent."

Mr. Tillett said it was not for them to concentrate their venom on Mr. Winston Churchill, who appeared to be the "little Jack Horner" of the Cabinet. They must tell their pastors and masters, that war must cease. Everybody was saying we wanted production, but none of the statesmen told them the real fact—that production was impossible while Europe remained in its present state of chaos and stagnation and in the turmoil and swirl of bloody murder and outrage. The world had had enough of war and revolution. (Cheers.) He would say nothing against Lenin and Trotsky, although he had his own feelings in regard to them. There were enough criminals out behind, make the "kaiser" and "tsar" and "king" were responsible for the last war, with all its atrocities and outrages, so give them occupation for twelve months in hanging or shooting them. (Cheers.) They had had enough of sacrifices, and the time had come for the industrial classes of this country to give a lead to those of other nations. (Cheers.) Labour must fight, even America and her bankers, and some of our own financiers who were promoting wars and revolutions. (Cheers.)

Colonel John Ward, Public Works Operatives Union, said he must utter a word in justification of Poland. No nation had been so terribly crushed and destroyed. There was not the slightest doubt Russia was determined to render her away in some form or another over those people who had secured their liberty. It was a simple fact, for the workers in this country to blind their eyes to the fact that efforts were made to organize a formidable attack on this new State before it had hardly got into the saddle. To a certain extent he excused the Polish people for having taken the bull by the horns, and attempted, by attacking first, to remove the danger. He wondered whether, in the event of the Polish people having allowed the Red Armies to sweep over their country and destroy their State, the Labour movement in this country would have raised a single finger in defence of them. He was disgusted to hear the remarkable denunciations of Polish people now that they had been constituted a nation again. British Labour could apparently find no good in them, and was hoping and wishing that they might be destroyed by their enemies. (Cries of "Nonsense!" and uproar.)

He returned from Russia with certain definite views, and saw the Prime Minister several times. Allow me to tell you, said Colonel Ward, "that a year ago, and long before this agitation or the Council of Action was heard of, the Prime Minister frankly told me, every attempt in his Cabinet to revive militarism, and any further interference in Russian affairs or with the Soviet system. I confess I tried to persuade in one case to take the opposite view. I tell you that frankly, and am prepared to receive your condemnation. Do not belittle a man merely because he is your political opponent. The Prime Minister even then was utterly opposed to war or to any kind of military power or to a single soldier in the war, and he was if it could be avoided, and unless there was absolute necessity for it to defend human liberty and the independence of peoples who were in danger of being crushed by a bigger neighbour. For heaven's sake, when a man does right, even when he is Lloyd George, give him credit for it."

Continuing, Colonel Ward said he was afraid the bad diplomats were much too clever for the Labour movement; at this country, and he was afraid they were using the opposition of the Labour movement to the principles of war for their own advantage. He feared Labour's resentment against war and its refusal to assist Poland might be taken as an indication by Lenin and his diplomats that even if they were to swallow Poland and destroy her nationhood again, this great free democracy of ours would not even resent such a conclusion. He said the Labour movement, if that were true, it would be dangerous. But he did not believe it was the opinion of the British workers. (Cries of "No, it is not.")

Mr. James O'Grady, M.P., said the cold logic of facts upset all Colonel Ward's arguments. There could be no doubt about Labour's attitude towards Poland. They had lodged protest after protest. The Polish Government, with its ideas of imperialism, absolutely "bokeed" military expansion in Greece, Britain and France into the belief that they could smash the Bolshevik forces and destroy the Soviet Government of Russia.

(Continued at foot of next column)

### JAPANESE QUESTION IN CALIFORNIA.

#### JAPANESE WRITER'S VIEWS.

According to Mr. Ryuzo Nagai, writing in a recent number of the *Chuo Kyoan*, or *Central Review*, the California question is one which cannot be solved by either war or arbitration, since the whole question is based on subjective facts and not objective. The key to the solution of this question, therefore, lies nowhere but in clearing the American mind of the many misunderstandings under which it is labouring about Japan and the Japanese people. What Mr. Nagai fears more than this anti-Japanese question is the probability of a clash of Japanese and American interests in China.

Mr. Nagai says: "The anti-Japanese question is not so pressing and full of so serious consequences as the question of the coming struggle in China of Japan and America. If the Japanese were placed in the same position as the result of this struggle as the Japanese in California, it would spell the complete annihilation of Japan as a nation."

#### WHEN THE CLASH WITH U.S. COMES.

"There is much ground for thinking that taking the occasion of this clash America will proceed to drive the Japanese from California. In a work entitled 'American Foreign Policy' the anonymous author says: 'It is out of the question that a country like America with its vast resources should be called upon to limit its activities to the American continent. It is in the course of nature that America should have a voice in the politics of the world. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the necessity of American controlling the neutral markets of the Far East. Japan's recent aggression is a matter of which Americans would do well to beware. Truly America, faithful to the spirit indicated in the above quotation, has been ceaseless in pushing her policy of expansion in Asia. The intention of the American Government was to unite with China, a country, be it understood, having the same form of Government as America, in accomplishing the task of driving the Japanese influence out of China. And there are already indications that in this task America has more or less succeeded. For the anti-Japanese sentiment worked up in China from which Japan has been suffering may be traced to the directing hand of America. It is part of America's programme by taking advantage of Japan's mistaken foreign and colonial policy to see Korea restored to its independence, and Siberia freed from Japanese influence. JAPAN IS ALMOST ISOLATED.'

"Already Japan is on the verge of being placed in a position of isolation. Suppose that war broke out between Japan and America on these issues, could it be expected that notwithstanding the Anglo-Japanese alliance Canada and Australia would take a neutral attitude, especially in view of the fact that the Canadians and Australians have the same mode of thinking as the Americans. As for China, she would not only refuse American victory, but also undoubtedly make common cause with America. The Bolsheviks in Siberia, who have much reason for hating us for the pressure which has been exercised by the Japanese militarists, would utilize the war to indulge in butcheries such as were committed recently, but on a far larger scale. There are also Koreans and the aborigines of Formosa, who would rise for the restoration of their lost rights. The imagination of patriotic Japanese could not endure such a situation for their country. A situation more hopeless than that in which Germany was thrown in the closing days of the world war, but such is the position which will surely be brought about if something is not done in time to avoid it. But what is that something?"

When a writer said in the course of an article published in *Asia* some 19 months back that Japan's persistence in her militaristic policy will place her in the same position as Germany before the war, he was expressing the attitude which the average American holds toward Japan's international policy. "If it is the real wish of the Japanese to avoid the position of isolation in international politics which is threatening her, then putting an effective check on the Imperialism of the Americans, there is no way to do so except by abandoning her militarism in favour of humane policy, aiming at the creation of confidence in her goodwill among the people with whom she must co-operate in presenting a united front against foreign aggression."

Colonel Ward (interrupting) said the British Government, protested against the Polish army moving into Russia at all. "A lot of secret diplomacy," Mr. O'Grady said he would give them a bit of secret diplomacy. When the Polish offensive started he went to the Government with certain information. He suggested that representatives of the Soviet authorities here, while not prepared to accept intervention of the League of Nations, would accept mediation of the League, and the duty of the British and French Governments was to suggest to the Poles then that mediation should be accepted. If that had been done at that time thousands of lives would have been saved. He told the Government that the Red forces on the frontier where the Poles had arrived would crush the Polish forces and drive them back and enter Warsaw. He said if he understood the temper of the French Government the intention was to drive the Soviet forces out of Warsaw by armed power, and that meant a European war. He endeavoured to secure acceptance of the mediation of the League of Nations, but nothing was done. The resolution was carried nem con.

The conference also passed a resolution expressing belief in the principle of the League of Nations. Mr. Clynes said the great need of the moment was to secure the admission to the League of Germany and Russia. That would go far to bring in America.

### IN BOLSHEVIST WAR ZONE. SOVIET COMMISSAR INTENT ON HIS STEAK AND ONIONS.

Mr. Cyril Brown, the New York *World* Staff Correspondent, writes from Kolno, under date August 15th: "An amazing adventure, carried a *World* man of 'rump' around the Bolshevik lines to this flea-bitten, God-forsaken town in Bolshevized Poland. The German authorities urgently advised and warned me not to cross the frontier, as the Bolsheviks were shooting all Allied tourists on sight. In fact, specific reports current in official quarters of East Prussia were to the effect that Bolshevik troops had orders to shoot, hang and otherwise kill any French, English and Americans who might fall into their hands."

British authorities in the plebiscite area had the same advice, and said: "It is suicide, sir, to cross the frontier, and, moreover, it is forbidden." The British authorities issued strict orders to let no citizens of the Allied and Associated Powers over the border for this reason. The German authorities had likewise stringently closed the border, pending developments.

There is much nervous tension out here on both sides of the East Prussian frontier. In fact, the frontier feeling is best described as wavering and in a state of unstable equilibrium. Nobody knows whether East Prussia will try to follow suit and turn red. The border towns are certainly infected.

HE WENT OVER. With neither the German nor Entente authorities permitting anyone to cross the border into Bolshevized Poland, and with the prospect of a free funeral according to advance dope, the *World* man went "over the top" at noon with another American correspondent and Editor Bauer of the *Johannesburg Gazette*, who talked Polish and, therefore, toddled along as an interpreter. We crossed from Germany into Bolshevized Poland behind the German frontier hamlet of Blawitten following on the footsteps of smugglers by crossing the boundary river Wincenta on a ticklish 3-inch beam. Courtiers German officials showed us the forbidden crossing, therefore the mystery continued to deepen.

As soon as we were safely across the river on Polish soil, we skirted the river bank back of the main highway. The German border police, who showed the correspondent the forbidden crossing, said the beam where we walked over was the first international strand connecting Germany with Russia. This is politically significant, as most Germans are pipe-dreaming of a Russo-German alliance against France and the Versailles treaty. But the regulations bridge on the main highway connecting East Prussia with Russia-Poland was blown up years ago, never to be repaired. Humorous incidents occurred as we stood on the Polish bank of the Wincenta River, waving good-bye to our unpaid motor-car on the German side. The German chief customs inspector, a reddish, bushy-whiskered person, known locally as "the customs uncle," came dashing up on a bicycle. Although I was already over the frontier, the customs official, with typical Teuton efficiency, shouted across the river, asking if I had anything dutiable, and when I answered "No," he took my word.

THE FUNNY STUFF ENDED. The funny stuff ended right here. I was heading into an unknown Bolshevist danger zone. Just across the river was the Polish hamlet of Wincenta. We had expected to have to walk a couple of hours to the first big Bolshevist town, but the Polish-speaking editor, Bauer, managed to raise a small two-horse manure wagon, promising to pay the Polish driver the large sum of fifty German marks for the day. Reeling on bundles of straw, we started the dangerous dash of penetrating Bolshevized Poland. There were no Bolsheviks, military or civilians, in Wincenta; nothing but poor Polish peasants, which puzzled the correspondent, until he later learned that the Bolsheviks had decreed a ten kilometer neutral zone along the East Prussian border and were respecting it, for propaganda purposes, the idea being not to get the Germans' fidgety and defensively scrappy at this time about Bolshevism, because of its close proximity to the border.

Nevertheless, although there was not a single Bolshevik in sight, it felt like being in another world as soon as I had crossed from Germany to Poland. Though there was no immediate physical change, I had an uneasy feeling as if something was wrong. I nearly turned back toward Berlin.

Some light is shed on this uneasy feeling by Wincenta's leading citizen, who was driving our manure cart. He said: "We are now in a bad way. We used to sell our farm stuff over the German border and buy stuff back, but the new German border is closed and we cannot sell anything; and, what is worse, we cannot buy the things we need. Also, we can't buy anything from what is left of Poland or from Russia, because they have got nothing to sell us and can't get it to us." I had a vivid impression that it is an awful sad fate to be an inhabitant of Wincenta and other frontier towns on the Bolshevik side of the fence. This same Pole had not the slightest idea of what was going on in the world, and asked us eagerly for news, even for German newspapers. He said he had heard the rumour by word of mouth that the Polish territory up the Narva would later on have a plebiscite to see whether it was to go to Germany or Russia.

PARANAS SEEMED REVERENT. We now drove into the unknown. Surprisingly, there was nothing to see for many miles. There were no Bolsheviks; nothing but well-tilled fields of rice, a rich harvest mostly in, and plowing for winter wheat well under way. But looking under the surface you discovered something strange about the peaceful show.

(Continued at foot of next column)

### THE FEAR OF JAPAN.

#### AMERICAN ALLEGATION OF FORTIFYING TURTLE ISLAND.

NEW YORK, September 7th.

Mr. Schall, a member of the House of Representatives, declared yesterday that Japan had openly and flagrantly violated the Monroe doctrine by establishing a fortified base on Turtle Island, off Magdalena Bay, in Lower California. During the latter part of the Taft administration, he says, Japan obtained a fishing concession in Turtle Island from Mexico, but instead of developing a fishing station Japan developed a powerful coaling and naval base. I obtained the evidence from an influential friend who met a Japanese destroyer on patrol duty, which compelled him to go back.

Mr. Schall asserted that if the Department of State does not take immediate action, he will put the whole matter before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. This absurd story is reported only by the Hearst papers, which call it astonishing. Thinking people pay little attention to such things but fears are expressed that such prophecies to both people are causing friction, which will lead to real trouble. It is mentioned that some influential Japanese papers are playing a Hearst role in Japan. The *Journal of Commerce* utters a warning that there is "direct danger in the present underhand irritating hostility among certain individuals both in Japan and the United States, and that it is untrue and unnecessary, as well as unfortunate, and cannot be laid aside too soon for the real good of both peoples."

It further says that there is no doubt that during the Russo-Japanese war there was in America a live and intelligent sympathy with the Japanese. "But fifteen years later we find a decided change in the attitude of many citizens which gives a favourable opportunity to rabid demagogues—individuals who both by word of mouth and in print arouse hostile feelings against our friend and ally in the Far East. The change in sentiment among our own people is due to several specific causes." Among these causes the paper mentions German propaganda, commercial rivalry in the Far East, and the immigration question in California. It says competition can be friendly if there is fair dealing. This is especially true regarding commercial rivalry between Japan and the United States. The North Pacific is broad enough and the markets of the Far East are extensive enough to keep both peoples busy to the full extent of their power. "Surely it is time that the respective peoples should understand this and co-operate as well as compete upon lines of friendly rivalry. The California question is more serious. It will do no good for our Government to continue the policy of overlooking the prejudices of the Californian people or of taking refuge behind the old discarded theory of State rights or State sovereignty. Under our treaty with Japan we are pledged to grant Japan fair dealing under the most favoured nation clause. We should either abrogate the treaty or enforce it."

The *Journal* suggests proportional immigration (probably the Glick scheme) as a proper solution. *Japan Chronicle*.

### 4,000-YEAR-OLD SKELETONS.

Mr. Wyman Abbott, a Peterborough solicitor, discovered, while excavating near the city, what is probably a family or tribal burial ground of 4,000 B.C.

The skeletons are thought to be those of invaders of the early bronze age who were seeking for copper.

It is announced that the Canadian Air Board will establish a trans-continental air route by means of express aeroplanes offering a 10 hours service between Halifax and Vancouver, and carrying passengers, mail and light cargoes. Control stations will be established at intervals of 20 miles with air-ports at all of the principal cities along the route.

It is a strange world on the Bolshevik side beyond the German border; nobody knows these two expensive locomotives are there and nobody seems to care. Thereafter the only things seen in Bolshevized Poland for miles was one red-painted Polish maiden, frugally saving the price of silk stockings by going bare-legged while she steamed what looked like grass between the brushwood and arroyos. This solitary rusper was the only human being I saw for many miles, until we came to Kolno, a typical small-time Russo-Polish town with 80.44 per cent. Jews.

NUMEROUS STAGES OF CHRIST. We saw numerous effigies of Christ on rough iron crosses under silver birches, constituting weird shrines where the overwhelmingly Catholic and pious Poles pray. We also passed two herds of splendid cattle of black and white, Prussian national colours, but innocently for they were or Schlowig-Holstein breed, indicating, however, that this part of Bolshevized Poland was one of the richest food districts in Europe.

We were shown into a shabby, two-story red brick building and taken right into the dining room, where the commissar, Hans Schatzmann, and five other Bolsheviks were feeding.

(Continued at foot of next column)



THE POSITION AT CANTON.  
A NEW TUCHUN SELECTED.

General Luk Wing-tung, the all-powerful Kwang leader, having announced that the Tuchun Mok Yung-hsien would vacate the office as soon as a suitable successor had been chosen, the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly on Thursday evening elected Rear-Admiral Ting Ting-kwang as Acting Military Governor, and the decision was announced to the people by the discharge of crackers and the display of flags throughout the city.

Admiral Lin, who has been filling the role of mediator, was requested by the Assembly to arrange for the transfer of the Tuchun's seal.

Rear-Admiral Ting Ting-kwang, who has been designated successor to Tuchun Mok Yung-hsien, is a Cantonese, native of Fayun District. He is at present also Commander of the C.B.S. Hanchi, one of the largest warships of the independent Chinese Navy and has also been serving as vice-minister of the Navy.

Prior to the election, there was a meeting of Naval and Military leaders at Dutch Folly. It was attended, among others, by Mr. Wong Keong, a representative of General Chan Kwing-ming, who gave the meeting the assurance that General Chan had no ambition to become Tuchun of Kwangtung.

According to latest reports, Tan Chun-buan, President of the Administrative Council, is still with Tuchun Mok, but the Kwang troops which were on the way to Canton have been held up on the West River, near Samahui, by General Li Fook-lum's troops.

The Tuchun Mok is still bargaining for money and a recognised position as Commander of the Kwang troops in Kwangtung.

Kwang troops have made entrenchments near the Canton-Hankow Railway Station at Wenghsia in view of a possible attack by General Li Fook-lum's troops in Shikwaikong.

## ITEMS FROM THE CANTON PRESS.

Many shops in Shi Pailau and other streets have posted "To Let" signs to keep expected boters from entering their premises. When too many are doing the same thing, says the Canton Times, the sign has ceased to be a scare-crow, according to those laughing over the matter.

All the cinema theatres in the city suspended their movie shows for want of attendance during local disturbances the last few days.

As most of the valuable goods in the local stores have been transported to Shamen, or Honsan, for storage against possible looting by soldiers, a majority of the employees in the shops have already left the city for other places in order to enjoy a few days off.

Street hawkers have been experiencing hard times during the past few days, but chair coolies have been making a harvest.

Merchants have organised special fire-brigades as a precaution against both fire and looting.

The National Salvation Army has dismantled railway guards at points on the Canton-Hankow railway, and is also credited with having cut the telegraph wires between Tungshan and Canton.

PIRACY IN CHINESE WATERS  
CARGO-BOAT RANSACKED.

The master of a cargo junk has reported to the police that while his vessel was on a voyage from Shanghai to Ulong on Wednesday, with a crew of five, including himself, they sighted another junk off Mongtsung at about 6.30 p.m. The stranger hailed them, and ordered them to stop. Suspecting the men to be pirates, and afraid to disregard the order the cargo boat was stopped. The strange craft came alongside the cargo junk, and the pirates, ten in number, and fully armed, boarded her, and after driving all her crew into the hold where they were locked up, the pirates ransacked the vessel and stole eight rolls of white cloth and other cargo valued at \$160. The pirates then returned to their boat, and sailed in the direction of Shikwaikong in Chinese territory.

## WHIST DRIVE.

A successful Whist Drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance and the Committee's arrangements for the comfort of their guests were all that could be desired. Mr. Spittig was acted as M.C. The following were the prize winners: Ladies: 1. Mrs. Sellwood (184); 2. Mrs. Bigg (194); 3. Mrs. Budden (183). Longest at one table: Miss Eile. Men: 1. Mr. Langer (193); 2. Mr. Moring (181); 3. Master H. Burden (174). Hidden Number: Mr. Derrick.

"SHOT-MONEY"  
DISPUTE OVER A HOUSE  
PREMIUM.

An action was heard on Thursday in the Summary Court in which Leung Ming Hin claimed from Tak Yuet Cheong Kee (firm) and Lai King Chuen and Wei Yui the sum of \$650, being as to \$450, pay therefor damages sustained by him for breach of contract to let him a half-house, No. 100, Reclamation Street, Yauwatt, and as to \$200, the amount of premium paid by him for the tenancy of the premises.

Mr. Justice Wood delivered the following judgment: In this case it has been agreed by the solicitor for the three defendants that they should stand or fall together. The subject of the dispute is a verbal agreement between the parties made in April last, in which the defendants agreed to let certain premises to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff agreed to become their tenant, the tenancy to commence on June 16th. The plaintiff alleges that it was the term of the agreement that he should pay \$200 "shot-money" to the defendants. The case for the defence is that the amount of "shot-money" agreed upon was \$400 and that the plaintiff further undertook to make a deposit of \$600. The question before the Court is a matter of the credit of the witnesses. I am quite clear that on this issue the plaintiff's evidence is true and the defence called for the defence is untrue. I find that the plaintiff paid the \$200 "shot-money" which he undertook to pay. I find also that on June 16th he was in Yauwatt ready to assume possession of the premises and possession was refused to him by the defendant. I, therefore, enter judgment for the plaintiff with costs for the \$200 "shot-money" paid by him to the defendants. Consideration of the claim for damages is deferred in the hope that the parties may arrive at an agreement.

THE KENNEDY TOWN  
MURDER.

DESEBBY NVR TEHLAV  
WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT.

Another Chinese alleged to have been concerned in the armed robbery and murder at Kennedy Town in April last has been arrested by the Police, making three in all. One is now awaiting trial at the criminal sessions on the capital charge. Another was arrested a fortnight ago, and he and the man who has just been arrested were brought up before the Court yesterday when the case was formally remanded. The alleged facts in connection with the murder are that five men entered a house and after gagging and trussing up the cook, stabbed a young boy who put up a desperate resistance. By the time the Police arrived on the scene the man had disappeared, but detectives got on their trail and arrested one man and they have now secured two more. It is expected that the other two men will be traced in the course of the next few days.

In connection with the arrest an interesting story is in circulation among the Chinese to the effect that, after the robbery, the men agreed to meet at a certain place and divide the booty. The two men who had possession of the booty did not, however, turn up at the meeting place. This is said to have caused the undoing of the gang, for, in revenge, the other men are stated to have informed the Police of the whereabouts of the first man arrested. Another of the party was the second one away and a curious fact was that the informant became suspected by the Police as he seemed to be conversant with the fact, and he was arrested and paraded for identification. This man was picked out by witnesses as a member of the gang and he, too, was charged.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB  
YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

There was a fair number of spectators present at the V.R.C. Bath yesterday evening when the second day's events were worked off. Some very exciting contests were witnessed, especially in the 25 yards championship of the Colony which was won by D. Lyon, who beat J. R. Johnston by three-fifths of a second. The 100 yards championship for H.M.'s Forces was secured by Capt. P. H. Davies by four-fifths of a second. The Long Plunge, open to the Colony, saw as old favourite, M. L. Souza, carrying it off his distance being 6 feet 9 inches.

To-day the sports commenced at 2 p.m. The following were yesterday's results: Four Lancers Handicap (Members).—1st Heat: 1. S. A. Marcal; 2. G. A. Carvalho; 2nd Heat: 1. A. Botelho; 2. L. M. Franco.

Two Lancers Handicap (Boys).—1. J. B. Pereira; 2. R. Wittell.

Two Lancers Girls' Sprint Race (Under 15 years).—1. Miss R. Chu; 2. Miss C. Phillips.

Long Plunge, Open to the Colony.—1. M. A. B. Souza (distance 6 feet 9 inches); 2. D. Laing (distance 6 feet 9 inches).

Two Lancers Handicap (Members).—1. P. M. B. Pereira (time 27.2 sec.); 2. S. A. Marcal.

Two Lancers Handicap (Army and Navy).—1st Heat: 1. Pto. Derriak; 2. B. Bolt; 2nd Heat: 1. Pto. Alderman; 2. B. J. J. Elise.

Four Lancers Handicap Open (Ladies).—1. Miss C. Ramsey; 2. Miss R. Young.

Four Lancers Handicap (Girls).—1. Miss Winnie Lawson; 2. Miss Connie Smith.

220 Yards Championship of the Colony.—1. D. Lyon (time 41.4 sec.); 2. J. R. Johnston.

100 Yards Championship (H.M. Forces).—1. Capt. P. H. Davies (time 21.4 sec.); 2. Br. Wood.

Four Lancers Handicap (Members).—1. S. A. Marcal; 2. R. Souza; 3. G. A. Carvalho; 4. A. Noronha; 5. P. M. B. Pereira.

THE VOYAGE OF THE  
"PROFESSOR"  
THE GRIEVANCES OF THE  
PASSENGERS.

Something has been heard by those residents in Eastern ports of the voyage of the transport Professor to England, and of the dissatisfaction which prevailed among the passengers—civilian and military. The voyage from Hongkong occupied thirty days (1), and as the end of the voyage written protests, we understand, were addressed to the Directors of the Union Castle Line Steamship Co., Ltd., by the military passengers as well as by the civilians. The civilian protest, which was signed by all the civilian passengers was as follows:—

H.M. Transport Professor.

Base of Sicily.

On August 1930.

GENTLEMEN.—The first class civilian passengers now en route to Southampton by H.M.T. Professor, whose names and home addresses appear at the foot of this communication, would like to bring the following facts to your notice:—

## (1) Cabin Accommodation.

While we must admit that the Board of Trade's Regulations regarding the number of passengers and the space allotted to each person appear to have been observed, we consider the present inferior arrangements of the cabins are, in many instances, most unsuitable for prolonged sailings in tropical seas. Passengers in an embellished state of health were, therefore, forced to sleep on deck, involving, as this does, late retirement and early rising, as well as the fatigue incidental to the movements of bedding to and from the deck, a service falling upon the passengers for the reasons to be explained under "Staff."

## (2) Food.

We are strongly of opinion that the food as served is very inferior to that provided by any shipping firm of repute trading in any part of the world. Indeed, we regard it even inferior to the food supplied nearly twenty years ago to 2nd class passengers on Castle Mail Steamers trading with the Cape.

For many days we were absolutely without green vegetables, potatoes, or fresh fruit. Rice and meat appeared on the bill of fare in lieu of the same.

Three days out of any port fit was invariably not edible. Potatoes, when available, were repeatedly served in their jackets.

Between Colombo and Aden, and even approaching Port Said, ice was obtainable only on special request.

The bread throughout the voyage was of very poor quality, on some occasions it was sour, and it was invariably insufficiently baked.

Pickles, tinned fruit, sauces, preserves, nuts, etc. were supplied in such small quantities as to cause little animosity between adjoining tables.

Notwithstanding notices appearing in the bars that all drinks would be supplied at cost prices, we must take exception to a rate of 8d. per bottle of aerated waters taken aboard at Singapore, when it was well known that mineral waters are obtainable at that port at a rate equivalent to 3d. per bottle. We would add without any special inference as to the quality of the ship's water, that the price we quote is for waters supplied by the (reputedly) best firm in the Straits Settlements.

At several stages in the Tropics, the stocks of drinks ran very low. This shortage was very acute, whisky and gin being rationed out one tot per person per day. Despite these precautions, the drinks mostly in demand were for several days entirely exhausted prior to the arrival of the steamer at Singapore, and again at Aden.

## (3) Sanitation.

On many occasions the flushing arrangements in the lavatories were out of order owing to lack of water. Passengers were expected to flush the pans themselves by means of handbuckets. Before resorting to this latter method, the smell from the lavatories was most offensive and no disinfectant was used.

During a shortage of toilet soap passengers were supplied with a coarse yellow washing soap; otherwise were forced to purchase toilet soap from the barber at a cost of 1s. per piece.

Small bath towels were issued to all passengers only once weekly.

## (4) Water.

An adequate supply of fresh water was not always available. This necessitated a notice being placed in the bath-rooms almost immediately after leaving Colombo, and until arrival at Port Said, further urgent notices were posted warning passengers to use more than the usual economy in the matter of its use.

## (5) Laundry.

In view of the length of the passage, we feel that some assistance should have been rendered by the ship's officers in the matter of laundering, especially on the approach of the end of the voyage, when passengers without washing facilities for more than a month.

Arrangements might, we think, have been made by wireless some days in advance.

## (6) Staff.

While desiring to make no complaints against the stewards, we should like to bring to the Company's notice the inadequacy in numbers of the same. In spite of these difficulties, we unanimously record our opinion that the stewards have done their utmost to meet an impossible situation.

We are bringing these circumstances to your notice, in the first instance, to make it clear that your company's interests have not been adequately protected during this voyage. As a consequence, much annoyance and discomfort has been occasioned to us, and we do not consider that we have received value for the heavy expenditure we have made in passage money. We therefore suggest that at least a portion of the charge money be refunded to us.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

RUSSIA AND CHINA.  
QUESTION OF DIPLOMATIC  
RELATIONS.  
CRISIS REACHED.

Reuters' correspondent at Peking in a message dated September 22nd, thus amplifies the information telegraphed about that date by our own correspondents at Peking:—

The position of the Russian Legation and Consulate in China was brought into question when a Russian Legation telegram in code was returned by the telegraph authorities with an intimation that the Waichiao had issued instructions that no more Russian Legation code telegrams should be accepted.

Thereupon Prince Koudacheff asked for an interview with Dr. Yen, which was held at the latter's residence. Here Prince Koudacheff protested against the stopping of telegrams. Dr. Yen replied that code telegrams from the Russian Legation might be connected with political actions which might cause difficulty to the local Chinese authorities, quoting the Kalnikoff case as an instance.

The discussion led to the consideration of the position of the Russian Legation, during which Dr. Yen suggested that the matter would be simplified if Prince Koudacheff voluntarily retired. Prince Koudacheff referred to his obligation to the Russian people in China, of whom he said, there were some 300,000. He added that he could only be relieved of that responsibility by his recall by a future Russian Government or the severance of diplomatic relations by China.

Prince Koudacheff subsequently sent a note to the Waichiao saying that he presumed Dr. Yen's conversation was an official intimation from the Chinese Government, and intimating his readiness to retire in accordance with China's wishes. Dr. Yen did not at first accept official responsibility for his remarks, concerning Prince Koudacheff's retirement, but later he gave in on this point, and suggested a preamble, in which he hinted that Prince Koudacheff himself should put an end to his official position.

Prince Koudacheff then forwarded a further communication, using the suggested preamble but refusing voluntarily to give up his official position.

To this communication the Waichiao has not yet replied.

The Russian messages are now reaching the Russian Legation.

The questions involved are admittedly difficult, seeing that the Chinese Government has no official status in the Legation area, while Russian interests cannot be safeguarded by the representatives of any Power, as none of them has recognised the Soviet Government.

The Russian archives, etc., must be protected, and the Chinese Government's idea that Prince Koudacheff and his staff should remain at the Russian Legation, and properly the Chinese Legation, is recognised by China.

There would be no serious alteration in the position of the Russian Consuls at Hankow and Shanghai. A Chinese official would merely replace the Russian Consul in each of those administrations; moreover, the Chinese Eastern Railway would be practically unaffected by the change. China would hold Russian public interests in trust for Russia.

Though the status of the Russian Legation and Consulate in China is not as yet officially changed, the fact that important developments are imminent is proved by the fact that the Legation has warned the Consulate in China to be in readiness to haul down the Russian flag.

THE RUSSIAN CONCESSION AT  
HANKOW.

PROTEST AGAINST CHINESE SEIZURE.  
HANKOW, September 22nd.  
The British, French, and American Chambers of Commerce, the China Association and British and American property holders, are preparing a protest against the reported taking over of the administration of the Russian Concession at Hankow by the Chinese authorities. The general opinion is that, should this take place, the Russian and also the ex-German Concession should be under international control.

## RETURNED BANISHEES.

Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, heard a charge brought by Inspector Caygill against a Chinese for unlawfully returning to the Colony after having been banished for a period of ten years on July 22nd last. The defendant admitted the offence and said that he came back to take his wife and family with him to the country. Sentence of twelve months' hard labour was passed.

Mr. A. Dyer, J.P., passed a similar sentence on a Chinese, who admitted that he had returned to the Colony before the term for which he had been banished (ten years) had expired.

When giving consideration to this complaint, we specially invite you to bear in mind (1) that the length of the voyage (from Shanghai) will have been no less than 30 days; (2) that the voyage lay, for the many passengers proceeding, no longer have already lost much valuable time which will considerably curtail their holiday leave in Europe.

In order to save time in the settlement of this question, we trust your Company will not advance a new time-table argument of the high cost of living and its effect on the cost of labour. These considerations, we hold, are fully covered by the large increase in passage money, now nearly 100 per cent. higher than those in vogue in pre-war days.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

ROSE BOWLS AGENTS FOR PRIZE CUPS

## MAPPIN &amp; WEBB,

LONDON.  
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FREQUENT CONSIGNMENTS OF  
MESSRS. MAPPIN & WEBB'S  
PATENT

STERLING SILVER WARE & "PRINCE OF PLATE"  
AND WE FEEL CONFIDENT THAT WE HAVE  
THE MOST UNIQUE SELECTION IN THE FAR EAST.



OUR PRESENT STOCK IS WELL WORTH OF YOUR INSPECTION AND INCLUDES  
CHRISTENING SETS PRESENTATION PLATE

CIGARETTES & CIGAR BOXES, SEALING SETS, MATCH STANDS, CIGARETTE CASES, TRUNKET BOXES, PIN & PUFF BOXES, SALTS TARS, BRIDGE BOXES, Etc., Etc.  
TEA & COFFEE SERVICES, FRUIT & SWEET STANDS, ENTREE DISHES, FLOWER VASES, SWEETS & MUFFIN DISHES, CAFE & LIQUEUR SETS, TOILET SETS, Etc., Etc.

## HIGH GRADE MOTOR OILS

PRICES COMPARED BY  
HUILE de LUXE: is specially adapted for use on Motor Cycles during warm weather.

MOTORINE: The best all-round character and oil for Water-cooled Engines. It has a good body.

HEAVY GAS ENGINE OIL: compound oil of moderate body for use on medium and high speed engines.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR BOATS.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## JUST RECEIVED

BROADWOOD  
PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

Che Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

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TELEPHONE 346TRAVELLING REQUISITES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ATTACHE CASES, COMPRESSED FIBRE SQUARE BAGS, TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, CABIN TRUNKS, VISITING CASES, DRESS CASES, SUIT CASES, ALL WOOL RUGS, ETC., ETC.

Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

## RUGBY SECTION.

**BEST PRACTICE** will be held at Happy Valley on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, at 5 p.m., followed by Election of Officers. All interested are invited, whether Members of the Club or not.  
[1569]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

**THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING** of Members of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 10th OCTOBER, at 12 o'clock Noon, within the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Chater Road, Hongkong.  
By Order,  
R. J. PATERSON,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920. [1560]

## NOTICE.

## MISSSES AILEEN &amp; DORIS WOODS.

## EXPERT TEACHERS &amp; DEMONSTRATORS

## of the

## AMERICAN BALL ROOM DANCE,

## now in vogue

## Private Tuition (by appointment)

## at the CITY HALL.

## Particulars, terms, etc., Top Floor, Flat,

## Princes' Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Tel. 3128.

## NOTICE.

## Just Received

## "ABDATH"

## STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

## "555" 10 per 50

## "555" 10 per 50

## Coburn 10 per 50

## Astoria 10 per 50

## De Luxe 10 per 50

## My Darling (Ladies size) 0.25 per 10

## TABAGUERIA FILIPINA

## 19, Lee-House Street,

## Telephone 3579. [1558]

## THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

## HEAD OFFICE.

## St. George's Building, Hongkong.

## Chairman of Board of Directors

## Mr. WONG SHU HAM.

## Chief Manager..... Mr. L. S. HOLM.

## Asst. Manager..... Mr. K. T. WONG.

## Foreign exchange and general banking

## business transacted. Current, Savings,

## and Fixed Deposits bear interests at rates

## of 2 1/2, 4, and 5% respectively.

## L. S. HOLM,

## Chief Manager.

## Hongkong, 2nd October, 1920. [1571]

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER

## OF COMMERCE.

## CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

## A BEGINNERS' CLASS will be started on

## MONDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, at 6.15 p.m.

## at the Chinese Language School, junction of

## Zetland Street and Lee House Street (Masonic

## Hall Premises).

## Intending students are requested to send in

## their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By Order,  
D. K. BLAIR,

## Acting Secretary.

## Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1491]

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

## THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## of the above Society will be held in the

## CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 14th OCTOBER,

## 1920, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving

## the Annual Report and Accounts for the year

## ending 31st August, 1920, electing officers

## for the ensuing year etc.

By Order,  
R. J. PATERSON,

## Hon. Secretary.

## Hongkong, September 20th, 1920. [1559]

## FOR SALE.

## "BITION" (177) Peak Plantation Road

## with Tennis Court. Total area

## 54,000 sq. ft. Greater part level ground avail-

## able for additional building without encroach-

## ing on tennis court. Possession of land can be

## had immediately, house next spring.

Apply,  
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

## Princes' Building. [1556]

## FOR SALE.

## UPT-DATE newly built Five-Roomed

## BUNGALOW at Pokfulam H. &amp; C.

## Water, English Range, Tiled Floors, Electric

## Light, Tennis Court, Flush Lavatories etc.

Apply,  
G. H. WILSON,

## c/o Messrs. ROBERTSON, WILSON &amp; Co.,

## Bancroft Arcade. [1543]

## FOR SALE.

## TWO LANCASHIRE BOILERS, length

## 28 feet, diameter 8 feet, diameter of

## flues (two) 3 feet. Working pressure 100

## lbs. per sq. inch. Constructed by Messrs.

## Lindsay, Burner &amp; Co., Glasgow. In

## good order and condition. Complete set of

## drawings with each boiler.

Apply,  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

## Hongkong. [1544]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby warned that a Fixed Deposit Receipt No. 3098 issued to LAY HONG KI by the Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society) Hongkong Branch, dated the 22nd September, 1920, for \$64,000 Hongkong Currency payable on 22nd November, 1924, with interest at 5 per cent per annum has been LOST by the said LAY HONG KI and no other person is entitled to the same or to the said sum of \$64,000 or the interest thereon or to any credit or consideration in respect thereof. Any person having any knowledge of the whereabouts of the said Deposit receipt is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

## JOHNSON, STOKES &amp; MASTER,

## Princes' Building,

## Hongkong, September 23th, 1920. [1550]

## NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby WARNED against negotiating or in any manner having dealings in the undivided shares for SHARES in the under-noted Companies, the Secretaries of which have been notified against certain irregularities that have arisen in connection therewith.

The said Shares are the property of the undersigned and any person or persons having come into possession thereof are requested to communicate with him forthwith.

Particulars and Numbers of HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S SHARES stolen—

Script No. Numbers. Holder's Name.

7017 50 29301/29350 C. P. Chater

7890 50 37084/37133 M. S. Sassoon

8538 100 42369/42369 Li Chok Yuen

5910 25 12517/5, 12518/9 S. Fanwick

5911 25 59082/117 H. E. Fenwick

7254 9 64757/783 S. Fenwick

8411 5 71841/845 R. Mitchell

6805 15 44670/684 Mr. E. O. Champenowne

7789 4 66739/66742 P. F. H. Hodge & A. F. Harris

7758 9 64766/774 H. E. Fenwick

H. K. & WHAMPOA CO. 100 SHARES.

Script No. 7425 Le Koon Hang, 6039/27,

5801/25, 31533/7, 32667/81, 36998/37019,

40718/717.

(Signed) FRED ELLIS,

c/o FINE & ELLIS & Co.

Hongkong, September 25th, 1920. [1538]

## OFFICIAL NOTICE.

## Proposed to Change a Ship's NAME.

## I, FREDERICK GEORGE TROBRIDGE

## as Managing Director of THE CHINA

## MISERS &amp; METAL CO., Ltd., of 16, Queen's

## Road Central, in the Colony of Hongkong,

## hereby give notice that in consequence of the

## inconvenience at present existing I have applied

## to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the

## Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the

## steam launch "DAIRY" of Hongkong official

## number 129,698, of gross tonnage 17.24,

## registered tonnage 11.72, heretofore owned by

## the DAIRY FARM COMPANY, Ltd., Wyndham

## Street, Hongkong, and the STEAM LAUNCH

## Co., Ltd., Dundas Street, Mong Kok, Hongkong,

## for permission to change her name to

## "STIRNITE" and to have her registered in

## the new name at the port of Hongkong as

## owned by THE CHINA MISERS &amp; METAL CO.,

## Ltd., of 16, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## Any objections to the proposed change of

## name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping

## at Hongkong within seven days of the appear-

## ance of this advertisement, the 30th day of Sepem-

## ber, 1920.

## FREDERICK GEORGE TROBRIDGE,

## Hongkong, September 30th, 1920. [1560]

## TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

## The Institute will re-open on MONDAY,

## OCTOBER 4TH.

## Classes will be formed in

## Building Construction.

## Chemistry.

## Physics.

## English.

## Mathematics.

## Handwriting.

## Book-keeping.

## Cookery.

## Intending students should be enrolled at the

## Education Office.

## R. E. O. BIRD,

## Director.

## Hongkong, October 1st, 1920. [1561]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of

## the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be

## held on MONDAY, the 4th day of

## OCTOBER, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office of

## the Public Works Department, by Order

## of His EXCELLENCY the Governor of One

## of the CHOW KEE LAU on New Road from

## Gap Road to Wanchai Gap, in the Colony of

## Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with

## the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be

## fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty

## THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

## Lot 1.

## Lot 2.

## Lot 3.

## Lot 4.

## Lot 5.

## Lot 6.

## Lot 7.

## Lot 8.

## Lot 9.

## Lot 10.

## Lot 11.

## Lot 12.

## Lot 13.

## Lot 14.

## Lot 15.

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above heading at a charge of 1/10 FOR THREE insertions. If they do not exceed 25 words in number, and are prepaid.

An additional charge of 10 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisements requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Mr. P. Q. AD. AP. AW. BC.

WANTED—To Buy BABY CARRIAGE

in good condition. Apply Box BC, Daily Press Office.

WANTED—DOCTOR for steamer

sailing to London on the 4th October. Apply Box BD, Daily Press Office.

## WANTED.

WANTED position by an experienced

Expert man who is also well acquainted

with Pictographs and General Import. Able to

correspond in the most important commercial

languages; perfect knowledge of Chinese. Can

bring good foreign connections. No objection

to emigrate.

Apply—Box 1353, Office.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD

AND

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE

THE

ANNUAL FETE & SALE

OF WORK

will be held in

GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS

on

SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH

FROM 2 TO 7 P.M.

Adults 30 Cts.

Children 10 [1546]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE

CHINE

(A FRENCH BANK)

CAPITAL PAID-UP AND SURPLUS—

Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organization of the Bank enables it to

open CURRENT ACCOUNTS and to accept

FIXED DEPOSITS in local currency and

ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

These accounts and deposits may be converted

AT ANY TIME without ANY CHARGE

in ANY OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars—

HONGKONG BRANCH,

Queen's Building, 5, Chater Rd. [1488]

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE.

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

No. 2, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

FLAVOURED with instructions from The

Governor will sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, October 6th, 1920, at 2.15

p.m. at his Sales Room.

A QUANTITY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND

EFFECTS

Also

Navy Blue Serge, in good condition,

7 yards or 8 yards suit lengths.

670 Picta Blue.

240 Acres. Barbed 25 per cent. Ar. 5 per

cent. Goodland.

80 cases Yellow Bar Laundry Soap.

70 Blue

60 Soap=140 cases each.

20 Co. portul Powder.

120 pieces Leather.

20 Ship Beams.



## MORE SINN FEIN OUTRAGES: CONSTABULARY SERGEANT RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

### FRANCE'S GREAT EFFORT: STATEMENT AT BRUSSELS CONFERENCE FRANCE AND HOLLAND: NEW MILITARY AGREEMENT FORESHADOWED.

LATEST CABLES.

## THE IRISH SITUATION.

## FURTHER SINN FEIN OUTRAGES.

LONDON, September 30th.  
The state of Ireland appears to be becoming worse daily.

A party of police was ambushed at Killooshanna, Tipperary. Two policemen were killed, and one was wounded. Many inhabitants fearing reprisals left Killooshanna.

A military patrol was fired on at Dundrum, Tipperary, and an officer was seriously wounded, while a sergeant at Clough Jordan, Tipperary, was kidnapped from his lodgings. The military court, as regards the murdered policemen at Milltown Malby, has reported that six members of the Constabulary were foully murdered with flat-headed bullets.

A volley was fired at a sergeant of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Drimoleague. Five of the bullets lodged in his chest and he is dying. The assailant escaped.

In the reprisals at Malloy, it is estimated that the damage done to 200,013 houses. In addition to the damage reported yesterday morning fifty houses were destroyed. The townsfolk pay a glowing tribute to the efforts of the local police in extinguishing the flames and saving the greater part of the town.

EARLIER CABLES.

IRELAND'S GORDIAN KNOT.  
VISCOUNT GREY'S SUGGESTION.

LONDON, September 30th.

Viscount Grey of Faldoen, in a letter to the *Westminster Gazette*, declares that the Government of Ireland has never been such a reproach and discredit to British statesmanship as it is to-day. He points out that apparently no one wants the Home Rule Bill now before Parliament, and the Irishmen will refuse to put it into operation. "The only prospect for the future peace and good government of Ireland is that the Irish should draw up their own scheme and the only practicable policy, offering any prospect of success, seems to me to have three cardinal points:

I, a definite announcement that there can only be one foreign policy for Great Britain and Ireland, one Army and one Navy and that we cannot stand for separation in these matters;

II, that Irishmen must be as free as the people of the great self-governing Dominions to settle for themselves how their country is to be governed;

III, to give time for them to come to an agreement with each other and draw up a scheme. The British Government will continue to perform as best as it can the function of governing Ireland for a period not exceeding two years, but at the end of that period, or sooner, if Ireland is ready, it will withdraw, and the responsibility for Irish government will be on the Irishmen themselves.

In no other way, Lord Grey says, can we bring to some Irishmen that sense of responsibility of which we for centuries have deprived or relieved them, and the lack of which is the deepest underlying cause of the Irish troubles and Irish division and of the failure of every attempt hitherto made to find a solution of the Irish problem.

## SUGGESTIONS HOW TO UNTIE IT.

Mr. Arthur O'Brien, one of the leaders of the Irish Self-Determination League, interviewed regarding Lord Grey's proposal, declared that the plan is an improvement except in degree upon the methods of the Government which Lord Grey criticizes. The only means of securing peace in Ireland is by England negotiating peace with the Sinn Fein Government.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL  
CONFERENCE.

## FRANCE'S WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

PARIS, September 29th.

A Havas message says:—

At the Brussels Financial Conference the French delegate, M. Avenol, gave a remarkable account of France's present economical situation, stating that the republic, without waiting for the liquidation of her rights arriving from the Peace Treaty, at once started re-constituting properties of all kind destroyed by war. Over three and a half millions of acres were put again under cultivation, thus enabling France to return one half of her importation of foreign wheat, relieving by so much the world's supply. One billion sterling, at par, supplied by France's thrifty peasants and workers was spent in restoring the devastated districts and work was still proceeding apace. The statement was followed with keen interest, all the delegates, even the German, applauding.

## GERMANY'S ARRAY OF FIGURES.

PARIS, September 29th.

A Havas message says:—

The chief features of the German report which is soon to be delivered to the International Financial Conference at Brussels are known and are causing but a moderate stir, for behind an imposing array of figures lurks the same old crafty plea to awaken pity, and eventually to exact a revision of the Versailles Treaty under a threat of wholesale bankruptcy.

The fresh attempt only shows that M. Millerand was right in insisting upon the execution of the Peace Treaty.

## NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

## SUPPORT OF THE COUNTRY.

PARIS, September 29th.

A Havas message says:—

Many Councils-General, that is, Provincial Assemblies, now sitting, at the opening of their session, sent telegrams to M. Millerand giving expression to their entire confidence in him.

## FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

## ANOTHER MILITARY AGREEMENT.

PARIS, September 27th.

A Havas message says:—

According to *Le Petit Parisien's* Brussels correspondent, rumours are about respecting the conclusion in the near future of a military agreement between France and the Netherlands similar to the recent Franco-Belgian Treaty.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

## BURYING THE HATCHET.

PARIS, September 30th.

The pre-war diplomatic relations between France and Germany were fully re-established to-day when Herr Mayer, the new Ambassador, presented his credentials to M. Millerand. The Premier, M. Leygues, was present, and friendly speeches were exchanged.

## FINANCIAL PROPOSAL.

The Conservative Member of Parliament

and banker, Sir Samuel Hoare, in an article, in the *Nineteenth Century* and *After*, says that if Northern and Southern Ireland only agree, British Members of Parliament will fall over each other to satisfy their demands. He suggests that the Premier himself should take charge of the Home Rule Bill and the Government should immediately introduce wide and simple amendments, especially financial. Instead of the proposal that the London Parliament should control over £4,000,000 of the estimated Irish revenue while the Irish Parliament should be restricted to £3,500,000, Sir Samuel Hoare maintains that the Irish should control their own sources of indirect taxation, simultaneously avoiding the quarrels. He further suggests that the Pope should be invited to send a special messenger to Ireland.

LATEST CABLES.

POLAND'S WARS.  
RUSSIA WANTS PEACE.

WARSAW, September 30th.

It is reliably stated that M. Wladimir Bonczkowski, head of the Polish Peace Delegation, has received instructions to accept all Polish terms, however harsh, excepting any disbanding of the Red Army.

LITHUANIANS AGREE TO POLISH  
PROPOSAL.

LONDON, September 30th.

The Lithuanians have agreed to the Polish proposal of a peace conference at Suwalki.

FIRST TASK OF LEAGUE OF  
NATIONS.TO SETTLE POLISH-LITHUANIAN  
CONFLICT.

LONDON, September 29th.

A Commission, under the auspices of the League of Nations, is going to Suwalki to make an effort to settle the Polish-Lithuanian conflict. Colonel Chardigny (France) has been appointed President; Major Kennan represents Great Britain; and Capt. Yamazaki, Japan. The Italian and Spanish representatives have not yet been appointed.

The first duty of the Commission will be to take all necessary steps for the prevention of further hostilities. They will be empowered to recommend any military dispositions to the two Governments for the avoidance of a collision. As soon as the Lithuanians have obtained guarantees from the Bolsheviks and the all-Red troops have evacuated Lithuanian territory, it will be the Commission's duty to enforce neutrality in the disputed area. This is the first occasion on which the League of Nations has actively intervened in a dispute between two nations, and the result of its efforts, therefore, is awaited with interest.

## PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH GREAT  
BRITAIN DRAWN UP.

LONDON, September 30th.

The *Daily Mail* states that a trade agreement has been drawn up between Great Britain and Soviet Russia, but it has not yet been signed, and it is expected that negotiations will shortly be opened for the conclusion of a formal peace with Russia.

The agreement provides for the release of British prisoners in Russia on a mutual undertaking not to engage in hostile acts against each other, and for the Soviet to cease anti-British propaganda and recognize certain classes of pre-war debts, namely, for goods supplied and services rendered. The agreement is conditional upon the cessation of hostilities against Poland.

It is stated that the Cabinet is considering the agreement, while similar agreements will be placed before Italy and Japan, but France is remaining aloof.

## SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

## SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, September 30th.

Further improvement in the situation in Mesopotamia is indicated by a War Office communiqué which states that on the Lower Euphrates Samarra is quiet.

Hostile concentrations were bombed on the morning of September 27th.

The reconstruction of the railway west of Ur is making good progress.

British artillery bombarded an Arab encampment near Musayib on the Middle Euphrates.

The blockhouse system on the Bagdad-Follujah railway has been completed.

North-east of Bagdad, further operations around Delawa have been hindered by heavy rain which has rendered the roads temporarily impassable.

Prior to our occupation of the town, insurgents flooded the low country by breaking the Takkla Canal. An accurate gas-fire drove them from their positions on the canal, but owing to inundations the movement of troops is now confined to the causeway.

The convey from Babuka to Delawa and returned unopposed on September 27th, but the telegraph line between these places, which had been repaired, was cut again during the night.

A number of Sheikhs made a formal submission to the Government at the conference at Shahraban on September 27th. Kizilbait was surrounded and searched on September 28th, and a large quantity of Government arms and stores was recovered.

COAL STRIKE OUTLOOK.  
CONFERENCE ENDS IN DEADLOCK.

LONDON, September 29th.

The Coal Conference has ended in a deadlock. The parties have issued a statement that after a lengthy discussion the coal owners submitted a scheme for the future regulation of wages, based on output which, after full consideration, the miners' representatives did not accept. The latter rejected further proposals for the present, and future regulation of wages in relation to output, which, after full consideration, the coal owners' representatives did not accept.

The parties are reporting separately to the Government.

Much disappointment has been caused by the failure of the conference which was attended by fifty colliery-owners and full Miners' Executive who sat for two hours in the morning and for three and a half hours in the afternoon and evening. Despite the protractedness of the discussion, the general opinion outside the conference chamber, based on reliable reports, prevailed that until a late moment there were good prospects of a settlement.

As a communiqué indicates, apparently the unbridgeable gulf was due to precisely the same cause as obtaining last week, until the Government suggested an algebraical datum line for joint consideration. That is to say, the coal-owners cannot see eye to eye with the miners' insistence that the 2s. 6d. shift advance should be conceded right away, before—in contradistinction from and simultaneously with—the consideration of the scheme awarding increased pay for increased production.

The South Wales Miners' Federation has all along insisted on an immediate wage advance. Moreover, it is strongly antagonistic to any settlement on the basis of payment by results, unless endorsed by the general body of miners. A special conference at Cardiff endorsed this attitude to-day.

One of the greatest difficulties with the abortive London conference has been that the two parties have been regarding the situation from different angles. Thus the coal-owners have always borne in mind that output is the basis of the Government plan, while the miners all along have put wages in the forefront. Hence, there has been a considerable amount of fencing.

Some light is thrown on the miners' standpoint, if a statement made by Mr. John Cairns, M.P., to the Stockport miners is credible. He predicted an early movement for the reduction of the miners' working hours to six daily.

In accordance with the parties' announcements, the coal-owners proceeded to Downing Street immediately after the break-up of the conference to interview Mr. Lloyd George, and the miners, arranged to call an hour later.

## ANOTHER CONFERENCE URGED.

LATER.

By a subsequent arrangement the miners, listing for an hour and three-quarters. After this Mr. Hodges made a statement that the Prime Minister had urged a further meeting with the coal-owners with a view to agreeing to a datum line. The miners replied that they concluded that no further good could accrue from the meeting, and they would have to report to tomorrow's Miners' Conference.

## MINERS BLAMED.

LONDON, September 30th.

The coal deadlock is due to the miners, who, in the course of a week's negotiations have adhered to their original demand for an immediate 2s. 6d. increase irrespective of any increased output. The owners proposed fixing the amount of £22,000,000 tons as an average output, with increased wages for all tonnage produced above that datum line. The miners' counter-proposal was that the last quarter's output be the datum line. The owners are justified in their figure, which is above last year's output, on the ground that the number of employees is constantly increasing. The position to-day is that if nothing is done to prevent or further postpone a strike, stoppage of work commences on October 2nd. The last word appears to rest with the Miners' Delegate meeting to-day.

## NEW P. &amp; O. LINERS.

TO TAKE PLACE OF TORPEDOED  
STEAMERS.

LONDON, September 29th.

Four large new passenger steamers are being constructed for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company which will revive the names of vessels of "P. & O." class of the India, China and Australia services, substituted in its war-time, namely, the *Monsoon* and the *Malaya*, of 20,700 tons, and the *Moldavia* and the *Albatross*, of 18,900 tons each.

It is expected that the *Monsoon* which is being built in Messrs. Cammell and Laird's yards, and the *Malaya* in construction at Messrs. Armstrong's yards, will be in commission in Autumn 1931.

FAR EASTERN CABLE  
NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RETIRING JAPANESE  
AMBASSADOR.

MARSEILLES, September 29th.

Baron Matsuoka, the retiring Japanese Ambassador to France, has sailed for Yokohama on board the *Akashi*.

VICTIM OF A DOUBLE  
ACCIDENT.RUN OVER BY MOTOR AFTER  
FALLING FROM TRAM.

A distressing accident befell a Chinese

man, in attempting to alight from a moving tram-car, missed his footing and fell on the road. Motor-car No. 390, which was following the tram-car, ran over the man who was badly crushed. He was removed to hospital in an unconscious condition and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

## THE BANDMAN COMEDY CO.

Last night the Bandman Comedy Com-

pany played "Caesar's Wife" before a rather thin house. The scene of the play is laid in Egypt and the story concerns the secret love of the Ambassador's young wife for a youthful Foreign Office clerk who is just as ardently in love with her. Miss Nigra Lewis took the part of the young wife; Mr. Percy Baverstock was the Ambassador, and Mr. Clive Woods the budding diplomat. The entire cast was a strong one and the play was very creditably presented. The Company gave their farewell performance to-night, playing "The Rotter," and we have no doubt that they will be favoured with the good house that the play and the artists deserve.

## PRAYER PINNED ON BODY.

The house of one Yoshigoro Iwamoto in

Zoshigaya, Kotohikawa, was broken into by the police. They found his wife lying dead on her bed with the Buddhist prayer, "Namu myo ho renge kyo," pinned to the front of her clothes.

Iwamoto is the son of a wealthy merchant, but recently he has become so much interested in a new religion, called Tairo do, according to the *Kokumin*, that his mind has become unhinged. It is said that he found a letter written by his wife to her father asking that he help her to get a divorce. This may have been the cause of his murdering his wife, but as he has disappeared, it is impossible to be sure of the motive which led to the deed.

## DISHONEST SHOP-KEEPERS.

## JAPANESE RULES TO CHECK THEM.

A new regulation has been instituted by

the Japanese Government with the object of putting a stop to the swindling practice of shop-keepers. According to the *Osagai*, this law will go into effect as soon as the merchants are able to comply with its regulations.

It stipulates that the following articles must be labelled with the exact amount contained in the package: rice, sake, soy, sugar, miso, flour, barley, wheat, oil, pickles, milk, grain of all kinds, eggs, fowl, vegetables, tea, groceries, dry fish, sea products, tin goods, packed goods, boxed goods, seed, leather, fertilizer, chemicals for manufacturing, adding, collection, etc.

If any shop-keeper fails to observe this regulation, the public is requested to report the violation to the police. Also if the measure of the goods is less than is specified, the matter should be reported. In the latter case, a fine of not more than ¥300 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year can be imposed upon the offending shopkeeper.

## WIRELESS ROUND THE WORLD.

Mr. Daniels, the United States Secretary

of the Navy, recently received, says *The Times* New York correspondent, a message from the Lafayette Station, near Bordeaux, the largest in the world, saying: "This first wireless message to be heard around the world marks a milestone on the road of scientific achievement." The Lafayette station, which was built by the United States Navy, will now be turned over to the French Government.

IS THE SUN A CHART-TON?  
STARTING THEORIES OF THE  
UNIVERSE.The *Daily Express's* special correspondent

at Cardiff wrote on August 24th:—  
Myriads of life and of the universe in general, from the minutest organisms inhabiting the ocean to the vast spaces of the heavens and the strange interior of stars, and stars were dreamed at the opening meeting of the British Association to-day.

Is there an end to space, or does it continue away and away for ever and ever, and ever?

Did time and the universe ever begin, or was there always some time in other and some kind of universe?

Can we estimate within a few million or billion years the age of the sun and the stars?

These were some of the questions asked by the entrancing discourse of Professor A. S. Eddington, one of the youngest of our leading scientists, who is president of the mathematical and physical sciences section. He talked of the internal constitution of the stars, of the sources of their light, and he put forward the theory that the great furnaces of the stars are stoked with the contents of broken up, or broken down, atoms, and said that if this is true it seems to bring a little nearer to fulfilment our dream of controlling this latest power for the well-being of the human race, or its suicide.

## FASCINATING TALK.

The professor stated that Sir Ernest Rutherford has recently been breaking down the atoms of oxygen and nitrogen in the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge, and he suggested, with a touch of astronomical humour, that "what is possible in a laboratory may not be too difficult in the sun."

And what is a star, anyway? Professor Eddington told us that three-quarters of the naked-eye stars are truly and absolutely incandescent, although at first sight they are supposed to be discriminated from dense stars like our sun. So the sun, you gather, is only one of many stars of a certain density of composition. Moreover, the sun is a smallish affair.

The diffused gaseous stars are called giants," said Professor Eddington, "and the dense stars are called dwarfs. They begin as a giant of comparatively low temperature. It is a red star. Slowly, through ages of time, the giant star contracts into a dwarf, and as the diffuse mass of this gaseous giant star contracts the temperature rises, and so it becomes a sun."

## ALL STARS.

Stars and suns are thus all stars, either giants or dwarfs, with earlier and later phases of existence. The size of a giant stage occupies, probably, less than half the life of the star measured in time. Let us try to picture the conditions inside a giant star," said Professor Eddington, and he spoke of their vast dimensions and of their low density. "The body of the star you see twinkling in the sky is often less dense than the air we breathe. And yet these stars, thinner than air, are after water than the sun, and are enormous stores of heat."

The mysterious atmosphere formed the subject of the address delivered by Dr. Herdman, the president, before a large audience to-night. He said that recent investigations have shown that a little of water, about one and three-quarter parts, may contain more than a hundred times as many organisms as there are stars visible to the eye on a clear night.

Mr. John Macfarlane, of Aberdeen University, told the geographical section that there were objections to the inclusion of Alaska in France.

Her true frontier," declared Mr. Macfarlane, "is the Volga, not necessarily because they form the best defensive frontier, but because Alaska naturally belongs to Rhineland, and possession of it puts France in a position from which trouble with Germany may arise in the future."

FOR INDIAN EXPEDITIONARY  
FORCE.

## CALL FOR BRITISH OFFICERS.

A War Office appeal says the Secretary

of State for India announces that a certain number of officers who have served during the war in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers or with temporary commissions in the Indian Army and have once been demobilized, are required for temporary services with infantry units of the Indian Army in expeditionary forces. Applications will also be entertained from officers of the British Army who have been attached for a period of at least one year to units of the Indian Army. The period of engagement will be for one year, and the age limit 30, which may be extended to 35 in the case of officers with special qualifications. No applications will be considered from officers over 26. Accepted candidates from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers will join in the substantive rank held by them on demobilization under Indian Army rules. The rank of candidates from the British Army will be adjusted according to the Indian Army time scale of promotion. No out-of-allocation will be given, but a bonus of £25 will be granted on joining, together with free outward and return passages. Passages will not be granted to the wives and families of officers. Pay will be issued at the Indian rate in force for the Indian Army (and India, Rs. 125 a month, less Rs. 75, captain, Rs. 700) with effect from the date of embarkation for overseas, and from the date of joining an Indian unit, and for duty pay in addition to pay of rank will be issued at the rate of Rs. 100 for company commanders. On the satisfactory completion of engagement a gratuity of one month's pay and staff pay will be granted. Selected candidates will be required to sail as soon as shiping accommodation can be provided, but within 14 fortnightly of the notification of selection.

The new stamps which have been issued in Palestine bear the inscription "Kingdom of Israel" in Hebrew, Arabic and English.



## Variety of uses.

The uses to which **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** can be put, are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for **Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.**

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring **Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.**

In India, a favourite "Pick me up" is **LEA & PERRINS' Sauce** with **Soda-water**.

The Original & Genuine  
WORKS, LONDON.

*Lea & Perrins*

## ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS  
MITSUBISHI KAISHA



**la-rola**  
YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

## AERTEX

"Clothed with Air"



100  
TINY AIR  
CELLS TO  
EVERY INCH  
OF MESH

**AERTEX** Cellular garments are designed to fulfil the requirements of active men. They give free movement to the body and afford the greatest protection against heat, cold or dampness.



YOU CAN BUY  
**AERTEX**  
from  
ALL HIGH CLASS  
OUTFITTERS

## Health and Happiness.

There is no simpler or more natural remedy for the maintenance of good health and buoyant cheerfulness than the daily glass of water with a dash of

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Sparkling, refreshing, cleansing—every glass of ENO's Fruit Salt will give you health and happiness.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

## AWFUL TORTURE OF PIMPLES

On Arms, Chest and Limbs. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"I noticed small red pimples on my arms and chest. They were itching and uncomfortable, and they spread from my arms to my chest. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped. Then I heard of Cuticura, and I bought a box. I used it as directed, and in a few days the pimples were gone. I am now clear and comfortable. I highly recommend Cuticura to anyone suffering from this trouble." (Signed) Mrs. E. Taylor, 20 St. James's Place, Regent Street, London, W.1.

## MARTIN'S APOLARIN

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

## MARTIN'S APOLARIN

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

## VETARZO

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.



**DOWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL**

## MY VISIT TO AYABE.

HOMES OF THE NEW RELIGION.

On the 15th of the month of the Japan 14, I left the city of Yokohama for a visit to the homes of the new religion of Japan (Great Foundation Religion) for the purpose of seeing the places where the founders of the religion lived and worked. I first went to the home of the founder, O-Motoyoshi, who lived in the city of Ayabe. The house was a simple, old-fashioned Japanese house, but it was very clean and comfortable. I stayed there for a few days, and I was very much interested in the life and work of the founder. I then went to the home of the founder's wife, who lived in the city of Ayabe. She was a very kind and hospitable woman, and she showed me many of the things that she had made for the poor. I was very much impressed by the life and work of the founders of the religion, and I was very much interested in the new religion of Japan.

## CLEAN STRAITS. BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

This frame of mind which I acquired from contemplating nature around the future centre of the Universe, did not undergo a change, but was rather intensified when I alighted at Ayabe, and walked the streets, which were clean and the inhabitants kind and good-natured, and the young women beautiful. On my way to the O-Moto shrine, I met groups of men and women, and enquired of a shop-keeper confirmed my impression that they were visitors. The shop-keeper added: "People come to visit the O-Moto shrine from far and near, mostly young men and women, and some of them after a few days decide to stay here forever." And one, who is not a convert, would stay in Ayabe forever, the whole of his life, being so exhilarating without O-Motoyoshi. But what made me curious about him was his look, a look of perfect contentment. As I was a stranger in Ayabe, I took the occasion to ask my way of him, and I cannot forget the voice, which after taking off his straw hat with broad brim and drawing a deep breath he spoke: "It was a voice which it seemed to me none would be capable of except those who are constantly communing with heaven, and the smile on his round face is still vividly before me. If I were an artist, I would paint it as best becoming the boyish face of a saint. But to return to my long-haired, petticoated friend, I thanked him profoundly, and left."

## THE GOLD DRAGON PALACE.

I may have walked ten chi from the station, when coming on high ground I saw spreading before me extensive park-like grounds, which I recognized as the precincts of O-Motoyoshi by superb pagodas and a large building, which I afterward learned to be the Gold Dragon Palace, where those mysterious rites are conducted which the police some weeks back cautioned the O-Moto authorities not to perform too freely, many simple men and women having lost their way under their influence. After much wandering, I at last came to the entrance, where upon showing a letter of introduction which Mr. Asami, the "Prime Minister of the O-Moto Cabinet," had kindly furnished me, I was admitted to the interior. An account of the interior which I had with the chief of the O-Moto religion. I will give in a separate article. After the interview, I was placed in the charge of a boy, apparently of ten, in petticoats, and with long hair knotted behind the head, according to the rule, who took me round the precincts, pointing out the pagoda and this palace with explanatory remarks. When he showed me the famous Gold Dragon Palace I referred to I was a little surprised at its size. Fortunately there was at that time a lecture proceeding, so I joined the audience. What a long-haired and petticoated young man with a beard, was lecturing on to a promiscuous audience of about 200, I could not understand, but he was dwelling on how the devil in the form of a fox, badger and so forth, have the control of the minds of men, and how to exercise these undesirable guests in the human body so that the human body and soul grow freely and untrammelled.

When I left the precincts it was getting dark, but if I had not had pressing business at home I would have lingered long. Before I took my train for Osaka, however, I vowed that I would come again, and if God pleased, would stay forever.

## A NOVEL INCIDENT.

The novel situation of a police-sergeant seeing a "best man" to a naval man whom he had arrested just before he was married, was mentioned at Willenden Police Court, when Louis Galley was charged with desertion. "Sergeant Brown," who made the arrest, said that Galley had requested him to ask if the wedding could be proceeded with when he was back to his ship. "The Chairman said he saw no objection to it providing the police-sergeant was present." The Police-sergeant said he was acting as "best man" and would immediately afterwards take Galley back to his ship. The bride was present in Court, and the Chairman wished both bride and bridegroom every happiness.

## TAKE CARE OF YOUR HAIR.

ADOPT THE POPULAR AND BENEFICIAL "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

1,000,000 Complete HAIR-DRILL Outfits Free to Readers.

If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out, or affected with scurf, dryness, or over-greasiness, as millions of others (both men and women) have done, and try "Harlene Hair-Drill"—the delightful toilet exercise and unfailing remedy for all hair-health defects.

A short course of Hair-Drill will quickly convince you of the wonderful benefits to be derived from its daily practice, and the opportunity is freely offered to you in the unique Four-Fold Gift Outfit described below.

## HERE IS THE 4-FOLD GIFT.

1. A Bottle of "Harlene," the true liquid food and tonic for the hair.
2. A Packet of "Cremex" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the hair for "Hair-Drill."
3. A Bottle of "Unon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair.
4. A copy of the new edition of the "Hair-Drill" Manual.

Write in the first place for one of the 1,000,000 "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfits, and prove its efficacy for yourself free of personal expense. Send only 6 annas in stamps to cover cost of postage and packing.

## MILLIONS PRACTISE "HAIR-DRILL."

Millions of men and women now practise "Harlene Hair-Drill" daily. They have tested and proved that this unique preparation, "Harlene," and its agreeable method of application, "Hair-Drill," is the surest way to overcome all hair defects, and that it is also the easiest way to ensure the perfect growth of long, silky, beautiful hair in abundance, glossy and bright.

## "HARLENE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a

new sparkle and freshness revivifying the hair, and all the lost light and shine, as well as the delicate tints of the hair, which have been dulled down, will reawaken, and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

## "HARLENE" FOR MEN ALSO.

Men, too, find that "Harlene" prevents



Scalp Irritation, Dryness, and a tendency to Baldness. It is no exaggeration to say that millions of men and women in all walks of life practise the refreshing and beneficial "Hair-Drill" daily, and so preserve hair health and beauty.

When you have enjoyed your "Hair-Drill" experience, you will obtain further supplies of "Harlene" and "Cremex" Shampoo, Powder from all Bazaar and Drug Stores throughout India.

Any or all of the preparations will be sent on receipt of 6 annas (or postage direct from Edwards' Stationery, Limited, 20, Finsbury Lane, London, E.C.2, or from John's Condit Street, London, W.C.1, England, postage extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.'s should be crossed.

## FREE GIFT COUPON

Send to Edwards' Stationery, Ltd., 20, Finsbury Lane, London, E.C.2, or to John's Condit Street, London, W.C.1, England, a coupon for a free gift of "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 6 annas in stamps (or postage to any part of the world. Foreign stamps accepted.)

## NOTE TO READER.

Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin this coupon to it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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ALL NOURISHMENT ARROWROOT

Because it is of INESTIMABLE VALUE as a food for all.

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NEW YORK via Suez

"GENERAL CHURCH" ... 10th Nov.

Subject to change without notice.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

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## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "MATOPPO" ... 15th Oct.  
LONDON ... "CITY OF NAPLES" ... 15th Nov.

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For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REX &amp; Co., CANTON.

General Agents.

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI and THINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 3rd Oct. D'light.
SWATOW and HANGKOW	"CHUSAN"	On 5th Oct. 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUHONG	"SHUANG"	On 5th Oct. 4 P.M.
WUHAN, CHENGKOW & TIENTSIN	"HUNGKOW"	On 5th Oct. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & THINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 7th Oct. Noon.
HONGKONG & THINGTAO	"WUHAN"	On 8th Oct. 4 P.M.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HANGKOW	"KAIKONG"	On 11th Oct. 9 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Hongkong and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

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Telegrams.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High-Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in saloons and cabins and excellent cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIKONG"	—	Capt. W. C. Parsons	TUESDAY, 5th Oct., at 3 P.M.
"HAIKONG"	—	Capt. J. B. Thomson	FRIDAY, 8th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"HAIKONG"	—	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 12th Oct., at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hakea Pier).

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DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
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## LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

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TO

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DE LA VILLA	—	Arrives	—	Departs	—
SS. VINTA	—	Oct. 10th	—	Oct. 12th	—
SS. WEST HIXTON	—	Nov. 1st	—	Nov. 4th	—
SS. WEST MONTGOMERY	—	Dec. 1st	—	Dec. 1st	—

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports no Transshipment required. Ship's connection with the Pacific, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

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NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	6,900	9th Oct.	Manilla, London & Antwerp
"DUNDEE"	6,400	15th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KASHGAR"	6,900	22nd Oct.	Manilla, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	6,900	18th Nov.	Manilla, London & Antwerp
"WILLORE"	6,853	28th Nov.	Manilla, London & Antwerp
"ROMA"	6,712	10th Dec.	Manilla, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,100	17th Dec.	do.
"SICILIA"	6,702	31st Dec.	do.
"FLASSY"	7,346	31st Jan. 1921	do.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" 4,600 9th Oct. Calcutta via Rangoon, Pong &amp; E.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,600	7th Oct.	Sandakan, Thursday Island.
"EASTERN"	4,000	1st Nov.	Carna, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"DUNDEE"	6,400	3rd Oct. Noon.	Shanghai Only
"TORILIA"	5,300	11th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
"NOVARA"	6,900	18th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
"EASTERN"	4,000	14th Oct.	Japan direct.
"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Passenger Interchangeable.  
All Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Hongkong and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket (Singapore to Colombo).  
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans for the purpose of changing.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcel measuring not more than 5ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors. Goods must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handcarriage, etc., apply to  
"MACKENNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents,  
11, The Arcade, Central, HONGKONG.

## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ARGON MARU ... Saturday, 16th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... Tuesday, 2nd Nov.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"PAIGON MARU" ... Wednesday, 8th Oct.

"BURMA MARU" ... Wednesday, 13th Oct.

SAIGON, HANGKOW &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"UNYAN MARU" ... Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"MANILA MARU" ... Tuesday, 15th Oct.

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NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Monday, 8th Nov.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama &amp; Yokohama.

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"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 3rd Oct.

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"BOSHI MARU" ... Saturday, 16th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"URANGSHA" 16th Oct. 1st Oct. 4 P.M.

"TAIYUAN" 31st Oct.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Transvaal Ports. For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

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STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHIRAKA MARU	9,000	Oct. 12th
YUNO MARU	9,000	Oct. 28th
SHIRAKA MARU	9,000	Nov. 13th
YUNO MARU	9,000	Dec. 1st

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

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THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th
TOKUYO MARU (Cargo only)	14,000	Dec. 9th
KIYO MARU	17,900	Jan. 11th, 1921.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA	"PORTON" ... 10,000	On or about 7th Oct.
	"CORDILLERE" ...	On or about 22nd Oct.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUZUKI, PORT SAID.

"ARMAND BEHIO" 10/01 ... On or about 10th Oct.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

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(Callings at Honolulu and Kure.)

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"ELBRIDGE" ... About Oct. 29th.

"WHEATLAND" ... About Nov. 17th.

For PORTLAND direct.

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Through bills of lading issued to Overland Oceanic ports.

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via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

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SS. "CADDOPPEX" Sailing Saturday Noon, October 2nd, for Saigon.

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